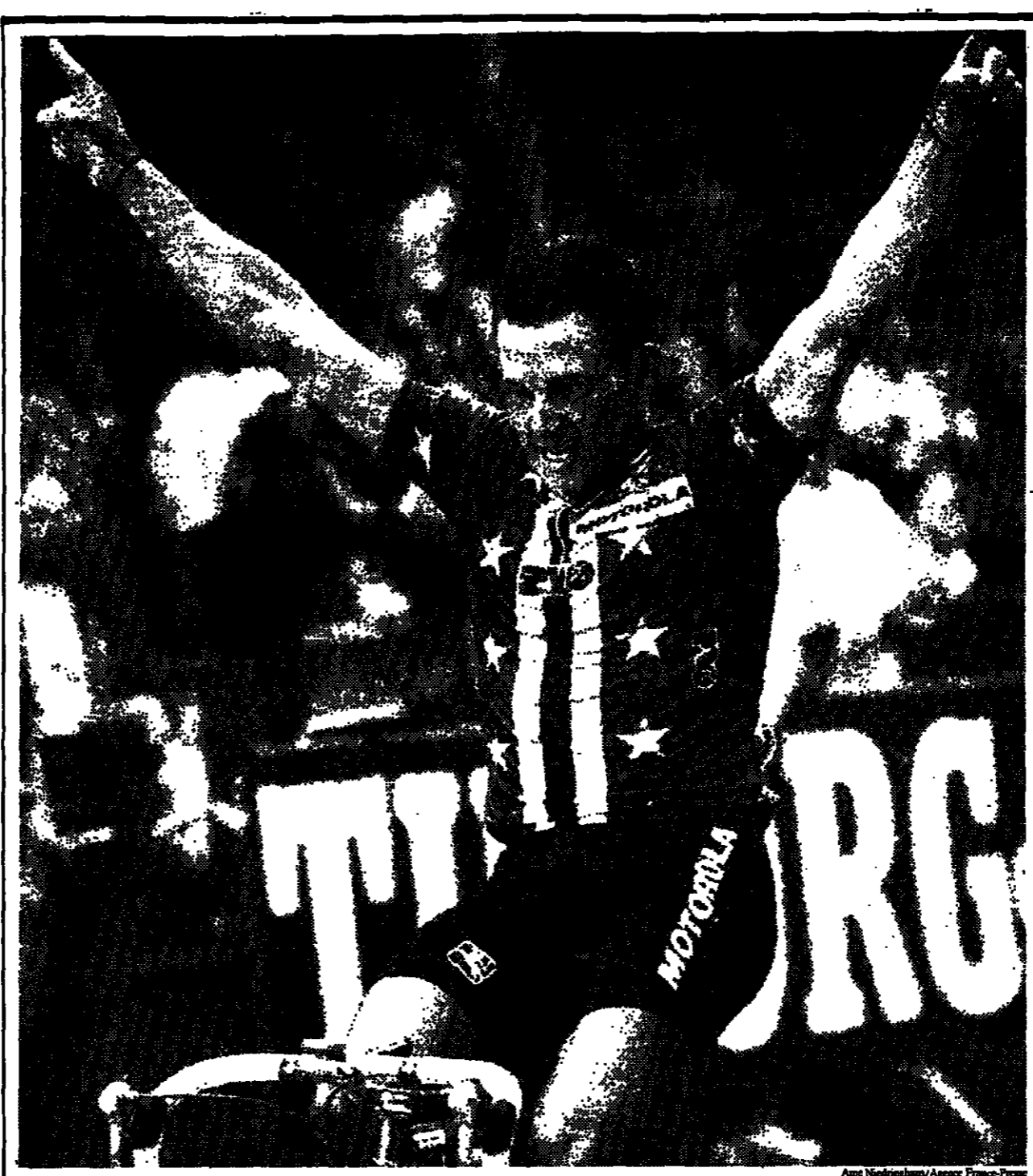




Table with subscription rates for various countries including U.S., Canada, Europe, and Japan.

A 'Made in Japan' Label Is Getting Harder to Find Soaring Yen and an Aging Work Force Drain the Industrial Powerhouse's Base

By Andrew Pollack
TOKYO — Sanritsu Electric, a small electronics company, got the bad news earlier this month. Its largest customer, Sanyo Electric, canceled its orders for Sanritsu's portable cassette players.



Lance Armstrong of the United States capturing the professional road race title at the World Cycling Championships in Oslo.

Armstrong, an American, Takes World Biking Title
Lance Armstrong, the rising American bicycle racing star, dislikes being called the next Greg LeMond.

Rabin to Offer Self-Rule Plan For Gaza Strip And Jericho

Announcement Follows Secret Negotiations With Top Level of PLO
By David Hoffman
JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will propose on Monday that the Israeli cabinet approve transferring authority for the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip and the West Bank town of Jericho to the Palestinians as a first step toward self-rule, Israeli officials said Sunday.

Delors: A UN for Economy

By Alan Cowell
LORIENT, France — Jacques Delors, president of the EC Commission, called Sunday for the creation of an Economic Security Council to monitor the world economy.

Italy's Sinking Birthrate Upsets Myths and Presages Problems

By Alan Cowell
ROME — Beyond its woes of bombs and corruption, strikes and recession, Italy is slowly coming to acknowledge a more insidious challenge that will remold society by the turn of the century, creating a land where the old outnumber the young and the big, close families of myth and tradition are gone forever.

Vendor's Slice of Moscow Free Enterprise Has Its Price

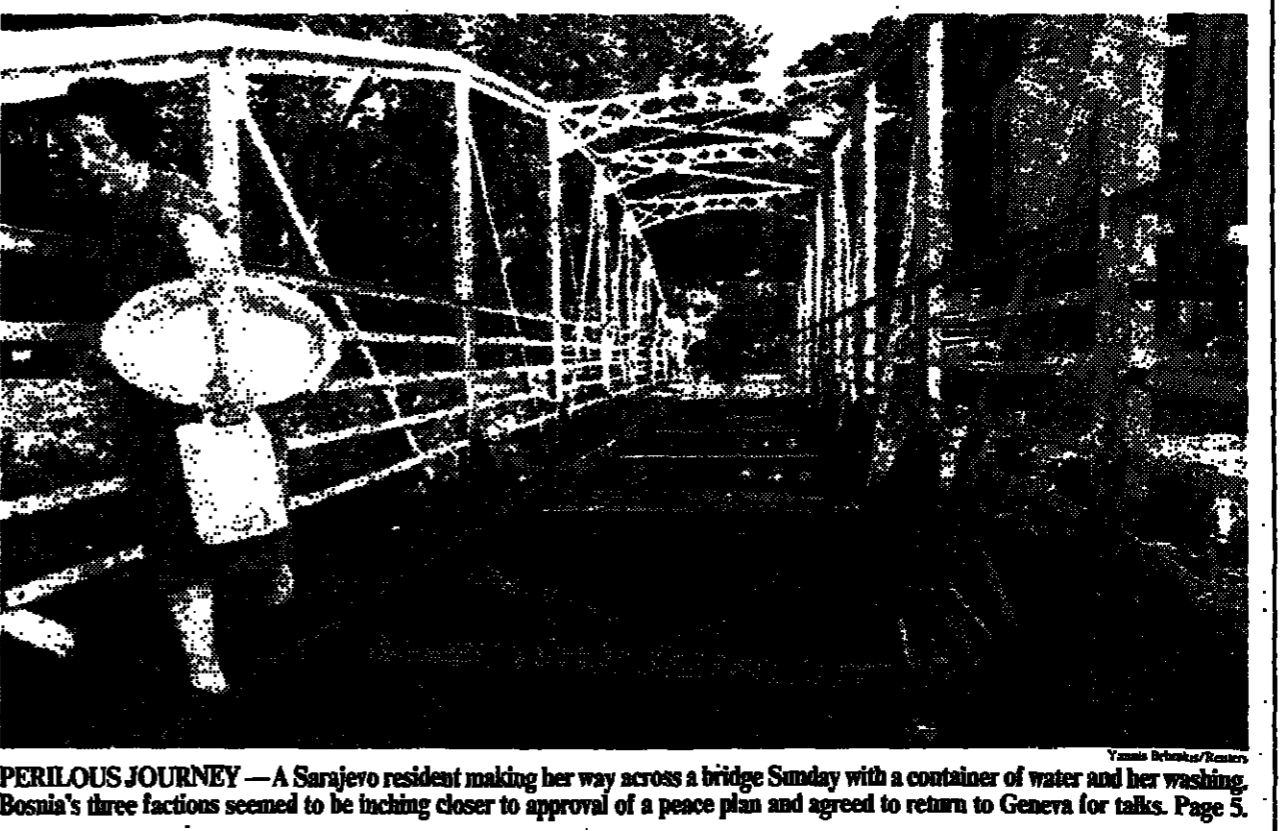
By Margaret Shapiro
MOSCOW — From his perch behind the window of a sidewalk kiosk near Red Square, Andrei has a front-row seat for viewing Russia's transformation to capitalism in all its tawdry splendor.

Singapore Voters' Message

By Michael Richardson
SINGAPORE — Ong Teng Cheong, the government's preferred candidate, has won Singapore's first presidential election, but substantial support for his relatively unknown opponent showed many voters wary of bestowing too much power to the party that has run the country for 34 years.

Burst Dam Wipes Out Villages in West China

A burst dam in China's remote west has wiped out several villages and claimed at least 223 lives, police and hospital officials confirmed Sunday. The dam is in an impoverished region of nomadic herders and farmers living on high plateaus.



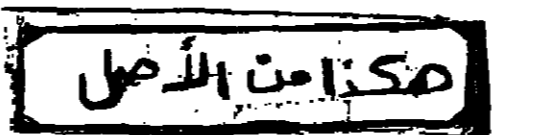
PERILOUS JOURNEY — A Sarajevo resident making her way across a bridge Sunday with a container of water and her washing. Bosnia's three factions seemed to be inching closer to approval of a peace plan and agreed to return to Geneva for talks. Page 5.

A Network of Neo-Nazis?

German Cites Signs of 'Action Alliances'
BONN — Neo-Nazi groups, which lack a nationwide organization, have begun to work together to try to form a united front, a senior security official said Sunday.

Vendor's Slice of Moscow Free Enterprise Has Its Price

By Margaret Shapiro
MOSCOW — From his perch behind the window of a sidewalk kiosk near Red Square, Andrei has a front-row seat for viewing Russia's transformation to capitalism in all its tawdry splendor.



Q&A: Asia's a Constant in America's Defense Thinking

Many Asian nations are concerned that the planned U.S. military cuts in Europe may be extended to American forces in the Asia-Pacific region. In Singapore, Frank G. Wisner, U.S. undersecretary of defense for policy, discussed developments with Michael Richardson of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. The Clinton administration has announced sharp cuts in U.S. force strength in Europe but left the Asia-Pacific region largely unscathed. Why?

A. We intend to reduce our troops in Western Europe by about 100,000. We can do that safely because the Cold War is over and the nature of the threat that we faced previously across the plains of central Europe is no longer there. Asia, on the other hand, represents a constant in American defense thinking. Our interests have been well served by forward deployment in the Western Pa-

cific over the past half-century. We learned during World War II that not having forces in the region in adequate strength cost us dearly. Since then, we have expended a great deal of blood and treasure in keeping the balance of power in Asia.

The way not to fight wars is to have an adequate forward deployed presence. With continuing regional uncertainties, such as the North Korean nuclear problem and tensions between China and Taiwan, it is prudent for the U.S. to maintain its force levels. We will be aiming to hold them at approximately the same levels in the years ahead.

Q. East Asia is a region of rapid economic growth. Is that a factor in U.S. defense strategy for the region?

A. Clearly economics represent one important portion of our national interest. U.S. trade with Asia in 1992 was worth about \$325 billion and accounted for more than 2.3 million American jobs. In the last decade or so, we have traded

more with Asia than with Europe. Asia is going to grow very rapidly. This is where the biggest export markets will be for the U.S.

Our defense presence in the Western Pacific has created an environment of stability. Not only does that give security to the investments of American businessmen, it also gives them a privileged position from which to attack the lucrative markets of the region.

Q. What assurance can the U.S. give that pressures for further cuts in the defense budget will not lead to a sudden withdrawal of American forces in East Asia and the Western Pacific?

A. Of course, there are no guarantees one can give that there won't be further drawdowns. We are in the process of trying to rebuild the American economy. A strong economy means we can maintain a strong defense effort. Conversely, a weak economy will affect our defense effort.

Furthermore, there is no commitment the administration can give about attitudes in Congress. But it is my impression that there is a broad political consensus in our Congress and the body politic that in this uncertain world as we emerge from the Cold War, it is not prudent to dismantle our forces or withdraw them in a precipitous manner from Asia as we did in the wake of the Vietnam War, the Korean War and World War II. There is now a much stronger consensus in favor of sustaining an adequate, strong military capability.

Q. The U.S. has agreed to join China, Russia and Vietnam as well as 14 other Asia-Pacific nations in a standing forum that will discuss regional security problems. What do you expect the forum to do?

A. In Europe, there are a number of institutions in which security questions can be addressed. In Asia, there are no such institutions. In Asia, you don't have the sorts of political dialogues to reduce

the tensions that have emerged following the end of the Cold War. Its time for Asia to begin a dialogue.

The best approach to security is not to have your first line of defense in military forces but rather to reduce tensions and to engage in conflict resolution. This new forum emerging through the Association of South East Asian Nations will give the U.S. and other countries in the Asia-Pacific region the opportunity to start talking about issues that divide us, create tensions and pose security threats.

Q. Will the new arrangements for dealing with regional security problems weaken bilateral U.S. defense ties and military cooperation arrangements with Japan, South Korea and other East Asian countries?

A. Not at all. The multilateral security dialogue we are just beginning to elaborate is extremely important but in no way replaces or diminishes the existing bilateral undertakings that the U.S. has in the region.

WORLD BRIEFS

Azerbaijani Leader Fails Vote Test

BAKU, Azerbaijan (AP) — The government of President Abulfaz Elchibey headed for its final fall on Sunday, as Azerbaijanis voted in a nationwide referendum of confidence in the exiled leader.

Informal polls conducted by journalists and estimates by Western diplomats suggested that 70 to 80 percent of Azerbaijanis responded "no" to the single referendum question: "Do you trust President Abulfaz Elchibey."

A "no" vote would be a major political victory for Geidar Aliev, the former head of Azerbaijan's Communist Party who fought the vote. Mr. Aliev returned to power when Mr. Elchibey fled Baku after a military rebellion in June.

China 'White Paper' Due on Taipei

HONG KONG (AFP) — China is to make public its first comprehensive "white paper" on Taiwan on Tuesday, a pro-Beijing Hong Kong newspaper said, in advance of talks on expanding relations between the two countries.

Quoting sources in the Chinese capital, the newspaper Wen Wei Po said Sunday that the document would "systematically discuss the Taiwan problem." The paper, which has been in preparation for two years, has already been evaluated by a standing committee of the Chinese Communist Party Politburo, the newspaper said.

Taiwan and China are to open talks on Monday in Beijing on expanding relations, the Xinhua news agency said. The Taiwan delegation is led by Han Hsiang-shan, deputy secretary-general of the Straits Exchange Foundation, a quasi-official organization. The talks are to last two to four days.

U-Boat's 16 Torpedoes Detonated

COPENHAGEN (Reuters) — Bomb disposal experts on Sunday detonated 10 tons of ammunition, including 16 torpedoes, removed from the German World War II U-boat raised from the Danish seabed, the project's sponsor said.

A spokesman for the salvage operation said the detonation had taken place underwater and under Danish Defense Ministry supervision near the site of the salvage operation off the Danish island of Anholt. Poor weather delayed a plan to tow the submarine to shore.

Oil Workers' Strike Paralyzes Lagos

LAGOS (Reuters) — A strike over the military's installation of an unselected government worsened Nigeria's gasoline crisis on Sunday, further crippling Lagos.

People lined up for hours outside gas stations. Drivers shopped and jelled in the scramble for gasoline, and there were frequent fighting. The strike, called by the 3.5-million-strong umbrella trade union Nigeria Labor Congress began on Saturday at the same time as a strike by Nigeria's 50,000-member oil workers union. The fuel shortage that has plagued Nigeria worsened as drivers refused to move fuel at refineries.

For the Record

A local passenger jet crashed near Tajikistan's border with Afghanistan on Saturday, killing at least 35 people. (AP)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Striking pilots at the Braathens SAFE airline went back to work Sunday after reaching an agreement on wages in all-night negotiations with the private Norwegian carrier. (AP)

Twelve people died on French highways and long traffic jams were reported as millions of French and foreign motorists headed home over the weekend from Mediterranean vacation sites. In the worst accident, six were killed 120 kilometers (75 miles) south of Paris when a minor accident caused a bottleneck, and a 38-ton refrigerator truck crashed at high speed into the backed up cars. (AP)

Three people were hurt when policemen dispersed angry passengers stuck at Vukovo, Moscow's domestic airport, because of lack of fuel, Russian television reported. About 350 passengers stormed the runway Saturday after waits of up to four days due to canceled flights. (Reuters)

Danish cabin staff of Scandinavian Airlines System went on strike Sunday after the collapse of negotiations on working hours. The strike said virtually all domestic flights in Denmark and about 25 percent of European and overseas flights from Copenhagen were canceled. Swedish and Norwegian cabin staff were unaffected. SAS said. (Reuters)

French policemen rounded up 12 suspects during the weekend and on Sunday in Lyon charged four with banditry in a move to crack down on highway robbers who have been preying mainly on foreign motorists in the vacation season. (AP)

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays.

MONDAY: Benin, Britain, Gibraltar, Hong Kong, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Macao, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Moldova, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

TUESDAY: Afghanistan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia.

WEDNESDAY: Central African Republic, Libya.

FRIDAY: Morocco, Qatar.

Source: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

A Move to Suppress Central Africa Vote

BANGUI, Central African Republic — Commissioners continued counting votes in the country's first free elections in 12 years on Sunday, ignoring the military dictator's attempts to block results that give him a devastating defeat.

General André Kolingba issued two military decrees late Saturday to prevent the Supreme Court, put in place by the military, from announcing final results Monday.

France, the country's former colonial power, which still wields considerable influence, announced that it was cutting off aid in protest.

The general later suspended execution of the decrees "to preserve national unity and civil peace."

Preliminary results put General Kolingba in fourth place, with 11.46 percent of the votes. The results were the latest announced by the National Electoral Commission early Sunday.

"As the head of state acted without consulting the commission, we do not consider ourselves bound by the text," said the commission vice president, Marcel Loudega, referring to the general's vote suppression decree.

The general annulled similar elections in October as preliminary results showed that he would be defeated.

"It's illegal," said Abel Gombas, the only one of the eight presidential candidates who has consistently opposed the Central African Republic's dictatorship. "It's a constitutional coup."

The results, which must be confirmed by the Supreme Court, put Mr. Gombas in third place, with 20.78 percent of the votes.

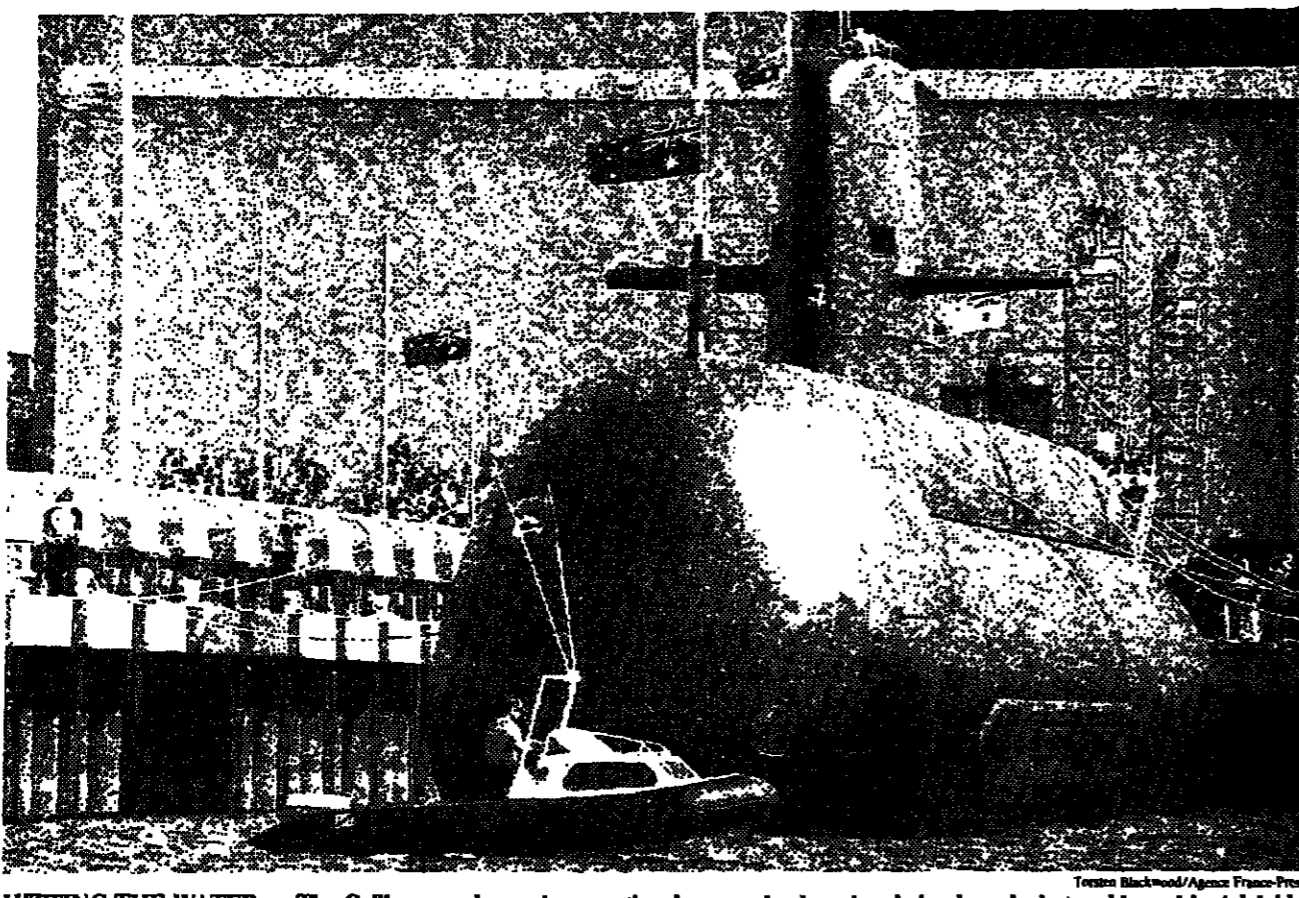
Leading was a former prime minister under the dictator Jean-Bedel Bokassa, Ange-Félix Patasse, who had 37.76 percent.

Because Mr. Patasse won less than 50 percent, the results called for a runoff against David Dacko, the country's first president, who won 21.1 percent.

France led the 1979 coup that deposed Mr. Bokassa, who had proclaimed himself emperor. On Sunday, Paris pressed General Kolingba to allow the democratic process to continue without delay.

The top French representative in the country, Michel Lunven, sought to persuade the general during a meeting.

Cuts in Western aid and crippling strikes forced General Kolingba to call the election.



HITTING THE WATER — The Collins, an advanced conventional-powered submarine, being launched at a shipyard in Adelaide, Australia. The vessel, which features six torpedo tubes, is the first of six in a \$4 billion project involving Sweden and Australia.

Lebanon's Slow, Painful Return From the Ashes

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service

BEIRUT — A man who looks far older than his years steps into Joseph Chaker's downtown pharmacy, clutching a worn-out prescription in a trembling hand. He leans on a cane, a trace of saliva running down his chin as the pharmacist observes him with a mixture of compassion and disgust before leading him gently out the door.

"He's another drug addict who can't afford the drug," Mr. Chaker says.

There are thousands like him, victims of 15 years of civil war, which has left such social miseries as fractured families and increased drug addiction in the rubble of Beirut.

About a kilometer away is the trendy Ramlet al Beida neighborhood overlooking the Mediterranean coast of mostly Muslim West Beirut, where fashionable apartments go for \$1 million. In his air-conditioned office, Najib A. Mikati, president of Investcom Holding, speaks of the bright idea he had during the darkest period of the war: cellular phones.

They reconnected the country's energetic business community and its warring politicians to the world and made him a multimillionaire.

"Lebanese initiative has been the most important element in national reconstruction," Mr. Mikati said.

The war began in April 1975 after Palestinians and Maronite Christian militias clashed. It spread quickly, pitting Shites against their fellow Muslim Sunnis, Christians against the Druze, whose roots are in Islam, and everyone against Palestinians in a storm of destruction and bloodshed.

Before the war, Lebanon's Christians, a minority, had the overwhelming share of power. The war gave the Muslims a much greater say, mostly because of Syria's eventual alliance with Muslims and Saudi Arabia's backing.

The biggest losers were the 350,000 Palestinians living in Lebanon, who lost their guns and their leadership, as well as their right to play any role in Lebanese politics.

The agreement that ended the war in 1990 created a central government representing nearly every sect that took part in the fighting. As such, it is a weak, slow-moving apparatus that has left much of the reconstruction effort to private individuals.

Millionaires and drug addicts: legions of squatters in bombed-out buildings and fashionable students walking along the graceful lawns of American Universities, bejeweled women with stacks of \$100 bills at Nasouf's Jewellers and bearded Shiite Hezbollah political commissars roaming the south to spread the revolution of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini from Iran. These are all Lebanon today, a country of 4 million people that is stirring to life after a nightmare.

Now, guns are a rare sight in cities and towns. Army checkpoints assert the growing, albeit timid, authority of the government.

Neighborhoods are slowly filling with stores, supermarkets and snack bars. Along the coastline from West Beirut all the way east to Christian Jounieh, restaurants are packed. In the early morning hours, nightclubs are still humming with strains of jazz and the pulse of Arab disco.

Lebanon's appetite for good living, or simply living, is back with a vengeance.

In the 1960s and '70s, Beirut was the Arab world's dream city, a cosmopolitan metropolis with a French flair, a banking hub that rivaled Switzerland and a center for culture and entertainment where the finest Arab poets, writers and musicians came to flower.

It was also a news center of the Middle East until the war forced many major news organizations out, and since then it has lacked a significant permanent foreign press establishment.

Lebanon is still far from a safe place for foreigners, although Lebanese exiles are returning in large numbers to visit families who remained.

Americans as well as Britons, Germans and French are advised to be cautious. Western or Arab visitors whose political or professional affiliations might make them vulnerable to kidnappers travel with armed escorts. Visitors choose hotels that are under the protection of one faction or another, thus off-limits to potential aggressors.

Whether Lebanon has crossed into an era of peace or is poised to go through another purgatory remains to be seen. The calm that has reigned the past two years could crumble at any time if Syria, Iran and Israel — the controllers of Lebanon's fate — decide to make it an arena for competition once again.

There are an estimated 40,000 Syrian troops in Lebanon, and a wide swathe of territory in the south is run by Israel and a Lebanese militia that operates under its control. Iran, which shares no borders with this country, plays a major role because it controls militias of Hezbollah, or Party of God, which have more than 15,000 members.

Dr. Dory Hachem, 34, chief psychiatrist at the Hospital of the Cross in Jall Eldeeb, was a student when the war started. During the years that he went to school and then into practice, an estimated half-million people were killed, wounded or maimed, disappeared, committed suicide or suffered psychological ills.

Year after year he worked with victims of the war, handling traumatized people "reporting cases of suicide in the family as accidents of war because most Lebanese are too proud to admit to human failings."

"We have seen a remarkable increase in alcoholism, neurotic anxiety and depression," he said. "But the most upsetting impact of the war has been the rise in drug addiction, particularly heroin, which I estimate to have jumped 10-fold from 1979 to 1988."

Across the country there is a feeling that if it were up to the Lebanese alone, war would not start again. This unspoken national sentiment is palpable everywhere, translated into a wary sense of security.

Anti-American sentiment runs deep, because of Washington's strong support of Israel. This makes it difficult to imagine that Americans can be safe in Lebanon, although peace among the Lebanese has brought a sense of security to the streets, which are lit mostly by the flashlights of pedestrians.

"This is the last war of other people on our land," said Nabih Berr, Lebanon's parliament chief, as he inspected the carnage after a week of Israeli bombardment in southern Lebanon that ended Aug. 8.

dealing, agreed to postpone the most divisive issue in the negotiations, the status of Jerusalem. This had become a major stumbling block in recent months. Furthermore, neither Gaza nor Jericho has a large concentration of Jewish settlers, which may make it easier for the Israeli government to give Palestinians control over these areas.

The next step is for Mr. Rabin to present the plan Monday to his cabinet, where a vigorous debate is expected.

Burst Dam Kills 223 In China

BEIJING — A dam burst in China's remote western Qinghai Province, unleashing cascades of water that wiped out several villages and killed at least 223 people, officials and health workers said Sunday.

Thousands were injured and many were missing after the dam broke Friday at about 11 P.M. Economic losses were estimated at more than 100 million yuan (\$17 million), the local television said. First details were reported Sunday.

"A big hole split open and the water rushed out, washing away several villages," said a doctor at People's Number One Hospital in Xining, the provincial capital.

Several Xining hospitals said they were treating patients airlifted or driven from the disaster zone, several hundred kilometers away.

A local official said the breaching of the dam, at the Gouhou reservoir in Qinghai's Hainan Tibet prefecture, caused "big losses in lives and property," the official Xinhua press agency reported.

It was not immediately known what caused the failure of the dam, whose reservoir was holding about 2.6 million cubic meters (92 million cubic feet) of water, Xinhua said.

The economic losses are likely to be painful in Qinghai, a vast, impoverished region where nomadic herders and farmers try to coax life from arid, high-elevation plateaus.

The dam break could heighten concern about one of the world's biggest public works projects — a vast earthen dam on the Yangtze.

Natural and manmade disasters kill many thousands of Chinese every year.

Seasonal flooding is a major killer, taking 1,500 to 2,500 lives a year. This year's toll passed 1,000 in mid-August, with most deaths reported on the flat, flood-prone Yangtze and Huai watersheds of east-central China.

ISRAEL: Rabin Will Propose Transferring Authority for Gaza and Jericho to Palestinians

Continued from Page 1

breakthrough." The International Herald Tribune reported from Washington.

But Israel's opposition parties were gearing up for a battle. Benjamin Begin, a Likud legislator, said the Rabin government had put Gaza and Jericho "on the giveaway table as a free gift." The council of Jewish settlers in the West Bank and Gaza called the moves "treason."

On the Palestinian side, hardliners were also critical. Farouk

Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department, said in Amman, Jordan, that the PLO was "seriously studying suspending the talks because Israel does not intend to withdraw from one inch of the occupied territories."

Separately, Israel's state-run radio reported that the chief Israeli negotiator in the talks with the Palestinians and Jordan, Elyakim Rubinstein, who is also a cabinet secretary, may resign because he had been left out of the secret Pines diplomacy.

Two recent shifts opened the way for the latest moves. First, Israel and the PLO established working contact at the highest level, one that sources said allowed Mr. Pines, with Mr. Rabin's authorization, to reach agreement with the PLO on a document outlining the potential agreement. Although Mr. Pines has not identified his contact, other sources here said it was Ahmed Krai, who heads the PLO's financial department. The two men reportedly met last week in Norway.

Israelis said they had turned to the PLO upon concluding that the Palestinian delegation from the West Bank and Gaza could not make key decisions.

"We have done all we can to indicate support for the local PLO leadership in the territories," Mr. Ben-Eliezer said. "Unfortunately, they can't deliver the goods. Other than Arafat, no one can take a careful or critical decision."

Second, Mr. Arafat, with his leadership and organization found-

CALLING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY FROM ANOTHER IS NO SECRET WITH THESE SIMPLE ACCESS CODES

Whether you're trying to reach another country overseas, or call back to the U.S., Sprint Express™ can help. Just dial the access code of the country you're in to reach an English-speaking Sprint operator. You don't even have to be a Sprint customer. All you need is a U.S. local calling card or WorldTraveler FONECARD™. If you're calling the U.S., you can even call collect. But next time you call, use Sprint Express. It can make foreign countries seem a little less foreign.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Algeria 1-800-877-8000 | Canada 1-800-877-8000 | Guatemala 195 | Kuwait 800-777 | Philippines 800-777 |
| Argentina 00-44-1111 | Chile 00-44-337 | Honduras 001-500-1212000 | Liechtenstein 55-9777 | Poland 800-490-015 |
| Australia 00-61-7 | China 00-86-13 | Hong Kong 800-877 | Macao 800-025 | Portugal 800-777-877 |
| Austria 00-43-0010 | Colombia-English 900-13-0010 | Hong Kong 011 | Mexico 800-025 | Puerto Rico 1-800-877-8000 |
| Bahamas 1-800-389-2111 | Colombia-Spanish 900-13-0110 | Hungary 00-36-001-877 | Mexico (Mexico City) 95-800-877-8000 | San Marino 172-1877 |
| Barbados 1-800-877-8000 | Costa Rica 003 | India 00-91-000-137 | Morocco 19-0087 | Singapore 800-777-177 |
| Belgium 00-32-11-0014 | Cyprus 00-35-11-0014 | Indonesia 00-62-001-5 | New Zealand 06-002-919 | South Africa 00-27-001-001 |
| Belize 00-501-224-0077 | Denmark 800-4877 | Ireland 1-800-55-3061 | Netherlands 00-31-000-999 | Spain 900-99-0013 |
| Bermuda 1-800-224-0077 | Dominican Republic 1-800-734-7877 | Israel 00-972-2727 | Nicaragua 02-161 | Sweden 020-799-011 |
| Bolivia 00-591-3333 | Ecuador 171 | Italy 172-1877 | Norway 800-777-8000 | Switzerland 55-9777 |
| Brazil 00-55-11 | El Salvador 191 | Japan 006-6-55-877 | Panama 05-105 | Taiwan 800-44-0877 |
| British Virgin Is. 1-800-877-8000 | Finland 900-1-0234 | Korea 0082-001-12 | Paraguay 008-12-800 | Thailand 001-999-13-877 |
| Canada (Planet) 80-01-01 | France 19-0087 | Korea 0082-001-12 | Peru 196 | Turkey 9800-1-4477 |
| Canada (Planet) 80-01-01 | Germany 003-001-111 | Korea 0082-001-12 | | United Arab Emirates 800-1-0011 |
| Canada (Planet) 80-01-01 | Greece 008-001-111 | | | United Kingdom 800-95-0877 |
| | | | | United Kingdom 0500-999-389 |
| | | | | U.S.A. 1-999-877-8000 |
| | | | | U.S. Virgin Islands 1-800-877-8000 |
| | | | | Uruguay 008417 |
| | | | | Vatican City 172-1877 |
| | | | | Venezuela-English 800-1111-0 |
| | | | | Venezuela-Spanish 800-1111-4 |

STATE...
FEDERAL DO...
RASH TO ME...
AMERIC...
TOPICS...
A W...
WEEKLY SPORTS...
STYLE

STATESIDE / DIMINISHING SECRECY

CIA to Release Bay of Pigs and Other Cold War Files

By Tim Weiner
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The CIA has decided to make public thousands of files on its most politically charged Cold War operations, including the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba, the overthrow of the president of Guatemala in 1954 and the 1953 coup in Iran, government officials said.

Also to be released in the coming year are agency analyses of the Soviet Union from 1950 to 1983. Among them will be the annual report called the Soviet estimate, considered the most important product of U.S. intelligence in that period, giving the agency's opinion of the status and future direction of Moscow's military programs.

Most significant operations of the period, already documented in part by the 1976 report of a congressional committee that investigated CIA abuses. The files are expected to provide copious detail about the operations, although names of agents and information about intelligence-gathering methods will be deleted.

In 1953, a covert action in Iran, Operation Ajax, overthrew Prime Minister Mohammad Mossadegh and restored Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi to the throne, ensuring Western access to Iranian oil for the next 25 years. The shah's regime grew increasingly repressive and was overthrown in 1979 by the radically anti-American followers of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

President John F. Kennedy called off air support for the mission while it was in progress. The CIA later made unsuccessful efforts to assassinate Mr. Castro.

POLITICAL NOTES

Health-Care ID Card Has Ethicists Up In Arms

WASHINGTON — Government officials plan to create an identity card for use in a national health-care system, but critics say the card could become a sort of internal passport making easier invasions of privacy.

Acting Army Secretary Caught Shoplifting

WASHINGTON — The acting secretary of the army has been accused of shoplifting a woman's skirt and matching blouse from the Fort Myer Post Exchange in Arlington, Virginia, authorities said.

Quote/Unquote

Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum, Republican of Kansas: "As summer ends, two things are certain: Children all over America are going back to school, and Congress will soon reconvene. Sometimes it's hard to tell which of these events inspires the most dread." (AP)

Federal Downsizers Rush to Meet Deadline

By Ann Devroy and Stephen Barr
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration has hit crunch time on its extensive proposal to "reinvent government," with chapters of a 159-page report being reviewed by congressional leaders and internal groups, then frantically being rewritten to reflect new decisions.

Quote/Unquote

Mr. Gore's aides have talked with the Office of Management and Budget about offering buyouts of up to \$25,000 to federal managers and other selected workers as a way of cutting long-term costs, with an eye toward shedding an additional 100,000 jobs.



'I HAVE A DREAM' — Attorney General Janet Reno and the Reverend Jesse L. Jackson amid a throng at the Washington march marking the 30th anniversary of Martin Luther King's speech. The crowd, including such civil-rights veterans as Rosa Parks and Coretta Scott King, was put at 75,000.

Singer's Aide Details Alleged Extortion Effort

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
LOS ANGELES — A lawyer tried to obtain \$20 million from Michael Jackson to buy a child's silence on sexual abuse accusations, the entertainer's private investigator said in a published interview on Sunday.

of a failed attempt to blackmail the entertainer for millions of dollars. The entertainer and his entourage arrived in Singapore on Saturday for his next round of concerts. He was joined Sunday by the actress Elizabeth Taylor, a longtime friend, who flew to Asia to lend support.

AMERICAN TOPICS

New York Subway's Punster Reaches the End of the Line

The New York subway's favorite conductor, who adds outrageous puns to station announcements, has reached the end of the line. At 64, Harry Nugent is retiring after 20 years underground. But he may find a larger audience, The New York Times reports. Several publishers have approached him about writing his memoirs.

About People

A former U.S. Marine, Lewis B. Puller, has returned to Vietnam for the first time since he stepped on a land mine in 1968. It tore away his legs and parts of both hands. Son of General Lewis (Chevy) Puller, the most decorated Marine in U.S. history, Mr. Puller won a Pulitzer Prize in 1992 for his autobiography, "Fortunate Son." He is now a lawyer for the Defense Department. At a hospital near Hanoi, he met with disabled Vietnamese veterans. He is in Vietnam as a director of the Vietnam Memorial Association, an American nonprofit group that promotes reconciliation between the United States and Vietnam.

Short Takes

Move and more farmers are using cellular phones to keep in touch with the world from their tractors and pickup trucks. It saves the long trek in from the fields, for one thing. A spokeswoman for CommNet 2000 of Englewood, Colorado, said about 25 percent of her company's customers were farmers. "I would say the highest users are not behind a desk," she said. "They're in small business — agriculture, construction, sales. It is an enormous

mainstream utility. It's not just Joe Yuppie stockbroker making calls from a restaurant.

Seventeen states now deny driving, professional, fishing and hunting licenses to divorced men who are behind in their child-support payments. In Maine, 18,000 "deadbeat dads" owing a total of \$150 million were mailed warnings this week from the state Department of Human Services. Licenses to drive, fish, practice law, work as a beautician or in any other state-licensed field are at risk.

A new titanium baseball bat promises at least 5 percent more power than standard bats. A spokesman for the manufacturer, Easton Sports Inc. of Burlington, California, said, "The bat is for the Sharper Image kind of people who want the absolute best there is." And who can afford it: the suggested retail price is \$400, many times that of wooden or aluminum bats.

From the Abigail van Buren advice column: DEAR ABBY: I am a widow who recently married a widower. He keeps talking about his first wife. What should I do? —HAD IT. DEAR HAD IT: Keep talking about your next husband. Arthur Higbee

Pepper Spices a Grizzly Feud Alaska's Bear-Stopper Spray Gets Stopped

By Mary Jordan
Washington Post Service

ANCHORAGE, Alaska — Big brown bears thunder through the deep woods, closing in on a remote site where campers wait, ready to squirt them. PITTER. A shot of cayenne pepper to the snout stops a 700-pound marauder in his furry tracks. And then he is gone.

In Alaska, people swear that this happens. So when the Environmental Protection Agency began messing with BearGuard and other pepper sprays, the Bear Affair began. It has led to calls to Washington from angry Alaskans, a trade on the U.S. Senate floor and disputes at the Canadian border.

"This may seem like a funny story," Senator Frank H. Murkowski, Republican of Alaska, said in the Senate chamber as he told how the "long arm of the EPA had reached into the area of bear repellent."

Using words such as "insane" and "mindless," he described the federal decree that had caused the popular spray to be yanked off shelves. Cayenne pepper spray must not be advertised as an animal repellent, protection agency officials said, because it has not been registered as a pesticide or tested for effectiveness.

But, because the agency does not have jurisdiction over what is sprayed on humans, BearGuard can be repackaged, renamed and sold as a defense against human attackers, as is Mace.

"It seems rather ridiculous that you can use it on people but you can't use it on bears," said Allen Richmond, natural resources planner at Elmendorf Air Force Base north of Anchorage.

At any given time, a dozen bears wander around the base, sometimes opening sliding doors in search of dinner, and for three years Mr. Richmond has studied how to discourage them. Rubber bullets and loud noise bring some success, and cayenne pepper spray has been effective, particularly at distances of 10 feet or less, Mr. Richmond said.

"The black bears don't like it at all," he explained. "They sit back on their haunches and try to get it out of their eyes and sinuses." Of course, if the wind shifts, the user can get the dose, and Mr. Richmond has found himself coughing wildly, his eyes tearing.

He says he carries the spray because he does not like using a gun. Pepper and guns are the primary defenses against bears, who are thriving. State wildlife officials estimate that Alaska has 100,000 brown, black and polar bears, one for every six people.

In recent years, state officials said, more bear incidents and maulings have been reported than in the

previous two decades combined. Last year, bears ate a visitor from Washington state and an Alaska boy, 6, and several bears once wandered into downtown Anchorage, where half of the state's population is concentrated. One was spotted at rush hour at M Street and 10th Avenue. Several days ago, a bear had to be tranquilized after it romped around Anchorage International Airport.

There are so many bears, and so many stories about them, that people here talk about bears like people in the nation's capital talk about Democrats.

"Bears are kind of our trademark," said Becky Doughty, a saleswoman in Grizzly Gifts. Her shop sells bear jewelry, bear calendars, bear videos.

To Lyn Frandsen, who works for the protection agency's Region X, this hullabaloo has got out of hand.

He said there was no scientific proof that the \$40 pepper stopped a charging bear. "We needed efficacy data," he said. "Some people had shot the heads off charging bears and they still keep coming." So agency officials are concerned that inexperienced tourists might have a false sense of security.

Those familiar with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act are aware that cayenne pepper, the kind used in Uncle Pepe's Triple-Hot Smokin' Gumbo, falls into the pesticide category when used on animals.

"The EPA admits that the spray is probably safe to eat, if not smell," Senator Murkowski said. "It seems like you can use it on a dead bear, but you can't use it on a live bear if the bear is after you."

He suggested that bureaucrats in Washington might be trying to force Alaskans to have to "throw a pot of spicy chili" on advancing bears.

It only makes matters worse that Canada takes the opposite regulatory approach. If the aerosol pepper is labeled as a generic self-defense spray, it cannot be brought into Canada. So travelers with cans of pepper relabeled for use in "personal defense" to skirt the U.S. law, have been stripped of the cans at the border.

In June, word filtered down through the U.S. agency that the Bear Affair had grown too unwieldy and that the agency should give manufacturers a one-year reprieve as they sought to test and register the repellents. Mr. Frandsen said the order was to "focus on higher priorities."

But shop owners who had to take BearGuard off their shelves know that the federal bureaucracy will be back in a few months.

Away From Politics

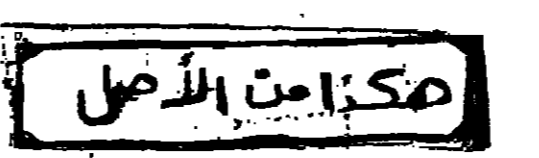
- The Justice Department will appeal the two-and-a-half-year prison sentences imposed on two Los Angeles police officers who were convicted on civil-rights charges in connection with the beating of Rodney G. King. The sentences had been criticized by some legal observers as too lenient.
- The reputed leader of a gang in New York's Chinatown that smuggles illegal Chinese immigrants has been arrested in Hong Kong. The suspect, Guo Liang Chi, is believed to have organized the voyage of a ship carrying hundreds of illegal immigrants that ran aground near New York Harbor in June.
- Transistors from the same lot that may have crippled the Mars Observer spacecraft also broke down aboard two U.S. weather satellites and were pulled from two military satellites, according to National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials.
- NASA received some good news when its Galileo spacecraft made the second ever fly-by of an asteroid. A NASA spokesman said "everything has worked just fine" aboard the Jupiter-bound spacecraft, which took photographs of the asteroid.
- A hurricane in the Atlantic took a turn to the northwest, leaving it on a track that would miss southern Florida but hit South Carolina. LAT. AP, NYT, Reuters

A WEEK IN THE LIFE OF THE TRIB

Monday MONDAY SPORTS
 Tuesday STYLE
 Wednesday STAGE ENTERTAINMENT
 Thursday HEALTH/SCIENCE
 Friday LEISURE
 Saturday-Sunday ART/ THE MONEY REPORT

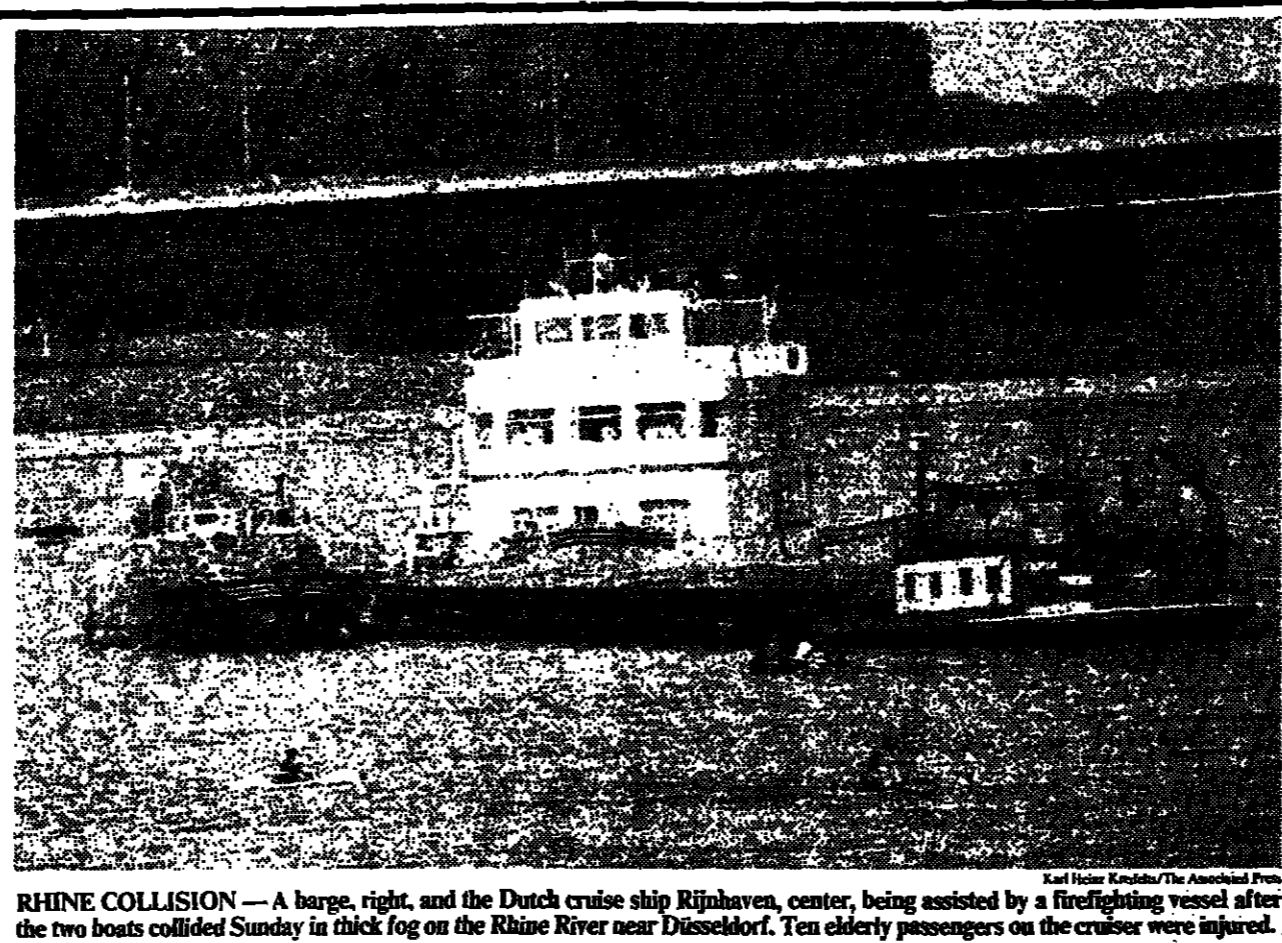
Plus daily
 POLITICS AND ECONOMICS
 BUSINESS AND FINANCE
 OPINION AND COMMENTARY
 THE ARTS AND SCIENCE
 FOOD AND FASHION
 FILM AND THEATER
 BOOKS AND TRAVEL
 BRIDGE AND CHESS
 THE NEW YORK TIMES CROSSWORD
 A LIVELY ARRAY OF COMICS
 PULITZER PRIZE WINNING FEATURE COLUMNISTS

Don't miss out. Make sure you get your copy of the IHT every day.



JOBS: Japanese Produce Abroad

Continued from Page 1
nics, like Uniden, the cordless telephone maker, that do all their manufacturing outside Japan.
But with the yen appreciating 15 percent this year against the dollar, to a level approaching 100 to \$1, the pace of offshore expansion appears to be accelerating.
While most of the initial offshore production was meant to be sold only outside Japan, companies are starting to import products made overseas back into Japan. Just this week, for instance, the Nissan Motor Co. said it would begin importing vans from its factory in Mexico. Toyota and Honda have been increasing the number of cars they import into Japan from the United States.
The high yen is not the only reason Japanese manufacturing is shifting offshore. Another is to be closer to markets, like the fast-growing regions of Southeast Asia and China. Moving manufacturing to big markets like the United States also tends to calm the trade tensions caused by Japan's huge trade surplus.
Other factors are also leading the Japanese to worry that their days as a manufacturing powerhouse are on the wane. Japan's work force is aging, and the younger people do not want to go into manufacturing jobs, which are considered dirty, dangerous and demanding.
The threat to Japan's manufacturing base should not be exaggerated. Japanese companies still have a large percentage of their production at home, compared with American multinationals. A survey of companies by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry found that only about 6 percent of the total production of those surveyed was outside Japan in 1991.
In 1992, Toyota produced about 20 percent of its cars outside Japan, while 40 percent of General Motors cars were made outside North America. Hitachi has 8 percent of its production offshore. Sony produces 35 percent of its products offshore and hopes to raise that to 50 percent in three years. For IBM, 46 percent of its manufacturing work force is outside the United States.
Moreover, while Japan is shifting the manufacturing of less expensive and simpler products offshore, it is retaining the manufacturing of products and key components that are more technologically advanced and more expensive. For some products, like liquid-crystal display screens and robots, Japan faces little competition from other countries.



RHINE COLLISION — A barge, right, and the Dutch cruise ship Rijnhaven, center, being assisted by a firefighting vessel after the two boats collided Sunday in thick fog on the Rhine River near Disseldorf. Ten elderly passengers on the cruiser were injured.

FRONT: Neo-Nazis Are Uniting

Continued from Page 1
memory of the 1987 prison suicide of Rudolf Hess, Hitler's onetime deputy. The Fulda marchers were able to elude the police.
The past weekend, the police broke up a neo-Nazi rally at Schönbuch in the southwestern state of Baden-Württemberg, detaining 36 people and confiscating sticks, knives, swastika banners and rightist song sheets, officials said.
In the town of Hennigsdorf north of Berlin, the police broke up a street party of 30 neo-Nazi youths who sang Nazi hymns and shouted "Heil Hitler!" Eight neo-Nazis were detained.
Two young men were arrested after scribbling swastikas on a sculpture memorializing victims of the former concentration camp at Sachsenhausen near Berlin. The police said memorial workers had caught the youths.
Two skinheads are on trial in Potsdam, charged with arson and violating weapons laws after fire gutted a former barracks for Jewish prisoners in September.

Germany Fights Rightists, to Little Avail

By Rick Atkinson
Washington Post Service
HOYERSWERDA, Germany — When three Greek men made the mistake of venturing outside the train station here shortly after 4 P.M. on Aug. 11, the consequences seemed all too familiar in a town already notorious for xenophobic violence.
It was in this unpreppy coal mining center in September 1991 that skinhead thugs — encouraged by a jeering mob — began a weeklong assault on two apartment buildings full of foreigners. That episode marked the beginning of a surge in rightist extremism that continues without respite throughout Germany.
For the three Greeks, however, Hoyerswerda was just a way station en route to promised jobs at a nearby construction site. Sitting on their suitcases, waiting for a bus, the men suddenly found themselves surrounded. Ten Germans, ranging in age from 21 to 39 and drunk from an idle afternoon in the train station bar, ambled out to inspect the strangers.
Taunts and curses turned to blows. At least one German used brass knuckles, according to a prosecutor, Herbert Mayer. Within seconds the Greeks lay in a bloody sprawl, with injuries ranging from cuts to a fractured skull. The motive, several assailants later told the police, was "hatred of foreigners."
In contrast to the attacks two years ago, no mob rallied behind the attackers.
"The witnesses got involved," Mr. Mayer said. "They called the police. Several taxi drivers went to the trouble of taking care of the victims and bringing them to safety. They weren't standing there saying, 'Go ahead, slug him.'"
Four Germans are now in jail awaiting trial. Despite such slender sprigs of hope, the grim brutality of the episode — and hundreds like it in recent months — illustrates how far Germany still has to go in its struggle against rightist violence.
Assaults and other violent crimes that had the government call "right-extremist motivations" are up 30 percent through the first seven months of this year compared with a similar period last year, according to government figures. Similarly, the 2,584 violent acts recorded in all of 1992 represented a 74 percent increase over 1991.
There is no evidence that a strict new law passed in May to curtail the flood of asylum-seekers has had the predicted effect of quelling violence against the 6.5 million foreigners already in Germany. Those scrutinizing incidents such as the assault in Hoyerswerda also are worrying whether they signal another late-summer surge in violence. In each of the last two years, xenophobic crimes have risen sharply in August and peaked in September or October.
"We cannot predict what will happen in the coming weeks, but we will keep up the pressure on right-wing perpetrators," said Volker Lange, a police spokesman in the eastern state of Saxony, where Hoyerswerda is situated.
Seventeen victims died in rightist attacks last year, compared with three in 1991, and seven have been killed so far in 1993. From the reunification year of 1990 through the end of 1992, rightist violence increased 800 percent; 9 of every 10 incidents are directed against foreigners. Nonviolent rightist offenses, such as displaying swastikas or distributing Nazi literature, nearly doubled last year, to more than 7,000.
The question remains, as it has since the first attacks in Hoyerswerda two years ago, whether rightist radicalism is a temporary growing pain in Germany's struggle to become whole again or a deeper illness in the national psyche. As one German writer has stated: "Xenophobia is not a problem that actually has to do with foreigners. It is an expression of the problems Germans are having with themselves."
The police and politicians, widely derided last year for their fumbling inaction in the aftermath of extremist attacks, appear somewhat more aggressive now in responding to rightist threats.
Inflammatory music has been banned, special police units have been created, and some crimes are being investigated by federal rather than overburdened local authorities.

In Haiti, Sanctions Worked for Once

By Thomas W. Lippman
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The selection of a new prime minister for Haiti and the agreement on the restoration of legitimate government there represents a rare development in recent diplomatic history: Economic sanctions worked.
Invoked frequently in the past 20 years as an instrument of international pressure on disfavored regimes, economic sanctions have hardly ever had the direct, swift and apparently effective impact they had on Haiti, according to economic and diplomatic analysts.
Less than three months elapsed between the United Nations Security Council vote to impose an oil embargo and trade restrictions on the military regime of Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras and Frimidy's unanimous decision to suspend the sanctions because General Cedras had agreed to resign and let the elected president, the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide, return to office.
The Haitian parliament has nullified Frimidy's choice for prime minister, Robert Malval. That ratification was a key requirement for lifting the sanctions imposed in June.
Far more common have been economic and trade sanctions that remain in place for months or years with little perceptible impact on their targets.
Sanctions often have symbolic value, sending messages to oppressors and oppressed alike that the outside world is concerned. Sanctions are useful to U.S. presidents and other Western leaders because they give the appearance of decisive action. Over time, they can wear down their targets.
But specialists say they almost never produce the dramatic results seen in Haiti, because Haiti — impoverished and isolated — was uniquely vulnerable.
Economic sanctions have not brought down President Fidel Castro in Cuba, induced the government of Serbia to stop supporting the ethnic Serbian militias in Bosnia-Herzegovina, freed President Saddam Hussein of Iraq to comply with all UN resolutions adopted after the Gulf War, or persuaded Libya to turn over two suspects in the bombing of Pan Am Flight 103.
In the 1980s, various forms of economic and trade cutoffs did not by themselves force the Soviet Union to pull its troops out of Afghanistan, drive Cuban troops out of Angola, get rid of the Panamanian ruler Manuel Antonio Noriega, eliminate martial law in Poland or lead to the abolition of apartheid in South Africa.
Sanctions "tend to work well when the target is a small country and there is no international outcry, and particularly when the trade is very heavily with the country that is most anxious to maintain sanctions," said Robert D. Hornsby, a former assistant secretary of state, now vice chairman of Goldman Sachs International.
He said that "they don't tend to work with countries such as Iraq, where you have nearby countries that are cooperating," with the targeted regime.
Bill Frenzel, a former Republican congressman from Minnesota and now a policy analyst at the Brookings Institution, said he could "think of only one other instance" where he thought sanctions were effective. He noted that they worked against President Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua and his Sandinista government.
"Imposing sanctions has become the knee-jerk reaction when you're reluctant to engage in military action," said a former Pentagon official, Frank Gaffney, now head of the conservative Center for Security Policy.
"It has the effect of devastating the quality of life and economic viability of affected societies, and where the leadership is indifferent to those considerations — as in Iraq, Serbia and probably North Korea — they don't work at all."

Kohl Upset Over French Leak

International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany has complained to President Francois Mitterrand about the publication of conversations between the two leaders in a book by Jacques Attali that distorted the chancellor's views on the United States, according to a German political science professor.
Professor Tilo Schabert of the University of Erlangen-Nuremberg said in an article in the Aug. 28 edition of a newsmagazine, Le Point, that a Kohl aide had told him that the chancellor was angry about several passages included in the book "Verbatim" by Mr. Attali, the former Mitterrand aide and international banker.
Mr. Kohl was said to have been upset that the passages selected had a clearly anti-American tone.
Although the complaint was put in diplomatic terms, Mr. Schabert said that Mr. Kohl had been described by the aide as angered by remarks "that were selected with the intention of manipulating."

Lithuania Braces for Papal Visit

The Associated Press
MOSCOW — Lithuania has stepped up security ahead of a visit by Pope John Paul II, including denying visas to travelers from Muslim countries, a news agency reported Sunday.
The Interfax news agency said Lithuania started a program two weeks ago for spotting undesirable aliens who might cause trouble during the Pope's trip.
John Paul II is making his first trip to the former Soviet Union from Sept. 4 through 10, visiting the first three breakaway nations — Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

ANNOUNCEMENTS MOVING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES SERVICED OFFICES REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE AUTOMOBILES LEGAL SERVICES LOW COST FLIGHTS ACCESS VOYAGES

INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT
You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday in the International Herald Tribune under the International Recruitment heading

| POSITION/LOCATION | COMPANY |
|--|------------------------|
| GROUP-OPERATIONAL CONTROLLER/San Francisco | Logitech |
| DISTRIBUTORS/Worldwide | Belzona |
| REPORTER-EDITOR/London | The Hollywood Reporter |

If you want to receive a copy of the paper, please contact:
The Classified Dept. in Paris: Tel: (33-1) 46 37 94 74 - Fax: (33-1) 46 37 93 70

After Russian Flap, Clinton Will Clarify Peacekeeping Role

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — President Bill Clinton is expected soon to approve a presidential directive that would set out the U.S. policy toward peacekeeping in the former Soviet Union, which is beset by ethnic and nationalist strife.

But this attempt by the United States to clarify its role in keeping the peace in the post-Cold War world has had unintended consequences, prompting an angry reaction among Russians opposed to President Boris Yeltsin.

The reaction, which has included heated speculation about U.S. strategic aims to keep Russia "on its knees," has embarrassed pro-American officials in the Russian Foreign Ministry and raised hackles in the Russian military. The episode is being used by anti-Yeltsin forces in the growing struggle between his government and the parliament.

"In some very predictable ways, this American effort to help Yeltsin has backfired," a senior Western diplomat said. "Of course, the conservatives can't tell Russians what their national interests are."

The dispute stems from a draft U.S. document, Presidential Decision Directive 13, an effort to define how the United Nations and other international organizations might function in the former Soviet Union. But Washington is ready to help diplomatically if all parties to a conflict desire help.

The United States will not act on its own but will concentrate on cooperation in forums like the United Nations and the Council for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

The United States has no intention of getting involved in conflicts within the Russian Federation or intervening in domestic Russian politics.

The United States will not make aid conditional on its judgment of Russian policy and behavior toward other newly independent states.

As for Mr. Collins, the officials say his new job emerged from a debate about how Washington could do a less haphazard job of "policy-making and backstopping" on the various conflicts in the former Soviet Union.

His function, they say, is to cope with requests for aid and information from Russia and other regional states and to coordinate intelligent policy responses within the unwieldy U.S. bureaucracy. He will also work to coordinate U.S. positions on these regional conflicts within multilateral forums.

But his job is not to "intervene" in conflicts or to "mediate" them, they said.



REMEMBERING THE DEAD — A boy kissing the gravestone of his father Sunday in the Muslim sector of Mostar, Bosnia-Herzegovina. Civilian and humanitarian aid workers have been allowed to leave the city, but 53 UN peacekeepers remained trapped.

3 Bosnian Factions Will Keep Talking On Peace Proposal

By David B. Ottaway
Washington Post Service

SARAJEVO — Bosnia's three warring factions gave varying degrees of implicit or explicit approval over the weekend to the latest peace plan for ending their 17-month civil war and agreed to return to Geneva on Monday for what could be a final round of negotiations.

Only the Bosnian Serb parliament, meeting in nearby Pale, gave an unqualified endorsement of the plan, which would require Serbian forces to withdraw from 20 percent of the land they now hold. Later, however, the Bosnian Serb foreign minister, Aleksa Buha, suggested that the lifting of United Nations sanctions on Serbia should be a precondition for Serbian acceptance of the plan.

But both the Muslim-led Bosnian government and the Croatian faction took steps or made declarations indicating that they, too, were inching toward at least a qualified acceptance of the peace plan.

After two days of debate in Sarajevo, the mainly Muslim Bosnian parliament approved the plan as "a basis for further negotiations" and accepted its underlying premise that Bosnia should be partitioned into three ethnically based republics bound within a weak union.

But Miro Lazovic, speaker of the parliament, said the Bosnian government delegation returning to Geneva would seek specific guarantees that the new union would function effectively as a single state and that the United States and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization would take part in putting the peace plan into effect.

"We are asking both their political and military support," he said.

Mr. Lazovic said he had been reassured by the U.S. ambassador, Victor Jackovich, who attended the session of parliament, that the United States stood ready to help carry out the plan.

He said the Bosnian delegation would also seek "corrections" in the proposed borders of the landlocked Muslim republic in central Bosnia and territorial access to the sea.

Meanwhile, Bosnian Croat representatives meeting in Grude in southwestern Bosnia on Saturday formally proclaimed their own republic of Herceg-Bosna and pledged to set up a government within 40 days.

But like the mainly Muslim parliament in Sarajevo, they also called for changes — "either by further talks or war" as the Croatian leader, Mate Boban, put it — in the proposed borders of the future Bosnian Croat republic.

On Aug. 20, the three Bosnian factions were given 10 days by the two international mediators, Lord Owen and Thorvald Stoltenberg, to approve a compromise peace plan that they had drawn up after three weeks of acrimonious negotiations among the three Bosnian factions.

The plan would give the Serbs, who constituted 34 percent of the prewar population, 52 percent of the country, while the Muslims, who previously constituted 44 percent, would have only 30 percent.

Only the Croats, who made up 17 percent of the prewar population, would get about the same percentage of territory for their republic.

The Muslim-led Bosnian government, although it has badly lost the war and now controls only about 10 percent of the country, has balked at accepting the plan because it would mark the formal end of a unitary, multiethnic Bosnian state and could lead to the country splitting asunder.

It fears that the new "union" would not be recognized by the United Nations as the legal successor to the present Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina and that the new Serbian and Croatian republics would either seek international recognition on their own or become parts of neighboring Croatia and Serbia.

Reflecting the deep divisions within the mainly Muslim parliament was its failure to either clearly accept or reject the Owen-Stoltenberg plan. Mr. Lazovic was unable at a press conference Sunday to say whether his assembly had basically accepted or rejected the plan.

Muslim deputies said at a news briefing that the Bosnian government delegation would seek to obtain 35 percent of the country for a Muslim republic, instead of the 30 percent now being offered it, as well as a corridor under Muslim control leading to the sea. Under the latest peace plan, the Muslims would have access to, but not control of, a Bosnian Croat road leading to the Croat port at Ploce.

The kind of resistance the Owen-Stoltenberg plan is likely to face in many areas across the country was made plain at the Croatian assembly in Goude, where representatives from the Posavina region south of the Sava River along the border with Croatia spoke out vehemently against it.

KIOSKS: Paying the High Price of Free Enterprise on a Moscow Street

Continued from Page 1

them to try on clothes or buy liquor. In Moscow, some stretches of street are so thick with kiosks that the pedestrian cannot see the street behind them.

Andre's kiosk is in the coveted downtown area, but in a quieter spot. He found this place last fall through a relative who handles property issues for a now-crumbling government agency.

To make ends meet, the agency leases some of its land and buildings. For his help, Andre and his partner provide this relative with a comfortable "pension," Andre said, as "a sign of respect."

To start his business, Andre needed to get a host of city officials — fire fighters, electricians, architects — to sign his permit request. A recent newspaper article said that most people paid for these signatures. Andre said that in his case, liquor or a box of candy sufficed for everyone except the architect.

"Theoretically he has no concerns except an assetiveness among women, but really it's just a question of money," Andre said. The partners sought out a friend of theirs, a woman, who had worked with the architect. She was able to persuade him to sign their request. Andre said that kiosk owners normally pay up to \$500 for such a signature.

For 10,000 rubles a month (about \$10) Andre and his partner obtained an official license to sell nonfood products in the kiosk. Andre in fact sells almost nothing but food and drinks, but a food-and-drink license costs much more and must be approved by city health inspectors.

To get the kiosk itself, the two went to a former Soviet military-supply factory that now makes kiosks and offered to provide the head electrician with about 750,000 rubles' worth of scarce electrical equipment. A deal was struck for equipment obtained from the government agency where Andre's relative works.

When a date was set for delivery of the kiosk, Andre and his partner took care of a key business matter: making peace with the "protection" racketeers who have carved Moscow up into fiefdoms and who punish those who resist.

"The protectors need to know whether it is a store or a kiosk and then they tell you the price," Andre said. For them, it was 25,000 rubles a month at first, but now it is twice that.

ITALY: Sinking Birthrate Poses New Social Woes and Upsets Stereotypes

Continued from Page 1

ble in the long term without a profound and traumatic change in the rules" covering social services.

But why the flight from large families?

Some have suggested that, like laboratory specimens, Italians have responded to their ever more crowded suburbs and cramped apartment houses by cutting procreation. Fabrizio Mancini Ferris, a medical specialist at the University of Pisa, says the stresses of modern society have created widespread male and female infertility.

Many more, though, see the reduction of family sizes as a result of an assetiveness among women who, having tasted independence by going out to work, do not want to lose it.

By this account, the men — who once equated procreation with virility, but now prefer cash in their pocket to children in the crib — have simply gone along.

What it boils down to, said Franca Fossati, editor of a feminist magazine called Noi Donne — "We Women" — is that "the women have changed very quickly" after the expansion of schooling and urbanization in the postwar era that enabled many of them to work, while "the men haven't" in certain ways.

"So there's very little division of domestic work between men and women," she said. "Working as well as looking after the house makes it virtually impossible to have a family. Having few children is a form of female self-defense."

Not only that, said Angelica Alexander, a 33-year-old married schoolteacher who waited 10 years to have her first child six months ago, much has changed.

"There's less family support," Mrs. Alexander said in an interview, noting that, where child-tending was once shared between generations, these days grandmothers work too, family bonds are looser.

"The houses are smaller," she said, "and there's no one else to look after the children."

As a child, she said, she had her own playroom. Now, although her husband is a highly qualified com-

puter specialist, rentals and house prices are so high that they live in a small apartment in Rome that does not offer her son his own bedroom.

While Italy's postwar prosperity had played a part in her calculations about having a child, she said, her Catholic upbringing had not.

In Italy, 97 percent of the population are baptized Catholics and thus exhorting by the clergy to es-

chew artificial birth control, which many priests privately recognize as futile. Not only is birth control easily available, but Italy has had legalized abortion since 1978.

"Not many of our friends worry about the church," Mrs. Alexander said. "They get married in church and have their children baptized in church, but it's out of tradition, not belief."

A Huge Mosque Opens in Morocco

The Associated Press

CASABLANCA, Morocco — Graced by the planet's tallest minaret, a laser pointing the way to Mecca, and a retractable roof, the world's second-largest mosque will open Monday.

King Hassan II will inaugurate the \$500 million mosque bearing his name in a broadcast ceremony reinforcing his role as leader of Morocco's 24 million Muslims.

The inauguration culminates a seven-year project to give this port city Africa's biggest, most luxurious mosque, rivaled in size only by the one at Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

THE heart combination shown in the diagram is familiar to experienced players. The right play is to finesse immediately if dummy has two entries, losing when West has a singleton queen, but gaining when West has a small singleton, since the finesse can be repeated.

This deal is said to have been played in a match so long ago that anyone who believes the date probably also believes in witchcraft. At one table, playing in six hearts after a spade lead, South correctly worked out that playing low would give him two chances. West might have the spade king, and if he did not the heart problem might be soluble.

East won the first trick with the spade king and shifted to the club queen. South won and cashed the

heart ace, intending to take one finesse, since dummy had only one entry. When the queen fell he claimed the slam, announcing that he would draw trumps and eventually throw his club loser on the spade ace.

In the replay, while South was thinking after the same lead, East played the spade king out of turn. This was a remarkable deflection play: South now had no reason to play low. Instead he won in dummy and made the percentage play of finessing immediately in hearts, failing in the slam.

The Bridge World reports the sequel. "East's coup at trick one came to the attention of the authorities."

For a bargain collection of back copies of the magazine, and many more, delightful hands, send \$5 for 6, or \$10 for 13 to The Bridge

US trade conflicts
- with China
- with Japan
- with the EC

... news which affects our world.
Shouldn't you be following it daily in the IHT?

Subscribe 44% off the newsstand price

CALL US TOLL-FREE IN AUSTRIA: 0660 8155
FRANCE: 05 437 437
GERMANY: 0130 848585
SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

Or send in the coupon below:

BOOKS

THE OXFORD BOOK OF MODERN FAIRY TALES
Edited by Alison Lurie. \$25. 455 pages. Oxford University Press.

Reviewed by Janet Maslin

THE princesses and other heroines who float in one case, quite literally through "The Oxford Book of Modern Fairy Tales" don't often live happily ever after. Their lives tend to be more interesting than that. Consider the young woman in "The Porcelain Man," a delightful 1987 story by Richard Kennedy. When she is given some porcelain fragments by her over-protective father, she promptly glues them together into the shape of a life-size suitor.

Her father, enraged at finding the porcelain man kissing his daughter, shatters the porcelain all over again. And it is eventually reglued in a different configuration. So later on, though the young woman is happily attached to a different mate, her dinner plate sometimes whispers, "I still love you." It's a tender ending, but not one that might have been expected.

Thanks to Alison Lurie's witty and enterprising story selection, there's not much about this anthology that does meet the usual expectations, not even Lurie's choice of contributing authors. (Kennedy is a former elementary-school teacher and woodcutter who "since 1974 has been the custodian at Oregon State University Marine Center," according to a biographical note.) She draws on writers from Nathaniel Hawthorne to Louise Erdrich, from Charles Dickens to Philip K. Dick, spanning a period from 1839 to 1989.

Having published three collections of traditional folk tales as well as "Don't Tell the Grown-Ups," her book of essays about children's literature, Lurie is ideally suited to the task at hand. She also brings an acerbic disapproval of today's "bowdlerized and prettified cartoon versions of the classic stories" and a sharp awareness that "some of these stories, which today would be considered too lengthy and difficult even for an adolescent reader, were more accessible before television reduced literacy and shortened attention spans."

In fact, not all of the stories here can easily be read to children, whether because of dense descriptions (John Ruskin's 1850 "The King of the Golden River") or experimental format (Donald Barthelme's 1970 "The Glass Mountain," which presents itself as a list of 100 questions). But almost all of these tales have a fancifulness and humor that render them enjoyable to readers of any stripe. One rare exception is "The Courtship of Mr. Lyon," a 1979 story in which Angela Carter retells "Beauty and the Beast" in the ponderous terms of a romance novel. ("How strange he was. She found his bewildering difference from herself almost intolerable; its presence choked her.") Prettified cartoon versions notwithstanding, Disney did it better.

Among this book's particular delights is Tami Lee's "Prince Amilec," a 1972 tale in which a beautiful but nasty princess sets her suitors to perform. The prince of the title meets a nice, accommodating witch who is willing to help him with even the princess's most unreasonable demands, though the witch cannot

STOP-START SERVICE
You can interrupt your subscription at any time. It will automatically be extended when you resume.

Subscription Rates & Savings off IHT newsstand prices

| Country/Currency | 12 months + 2 months FREE | 6 months + 1 month FREE | 3 months + 1 month FREE | 3 months + 13 FREE issues |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Austria | S 6,000 | 3,500 | 1,800 | |
| Belgium | B.F. 14,000 | 7,700 | 4,200 | |
| Denmark | D.Kr. 3,400 | 1,900 | 1,050 | |
| Finland | F.M. 2,400 | 1,300 | 700 | |
| France | F.F. 1,950 | 1,070 | 580 | |
| Germany | D.M. 750 | 385 | 210 | |
| Greece | D. 210 | 115 | 65 | |
| Italy | L. 800,000 | 430,000 | 220,000 | |
| Japan | Y. 230,000 | 125,000 | 68,000 | |
| Latin America | L.F. 14,000 | 7,700 | 4,200 | |
| Netherlands | F. 770 | 420 | 230 | |
| Norway | N.Kr. 3,200 | 1,800 | 1,050 | |
| Portugal | Esc. 47,000 | 25,000 | 14,000 | |
| Spain | Ptas. 45,000 | 24,500 | 14,500 | |
| Sweden (normal) | S.Kr. 3,100 | 1,700 | 950 | |
| Sweden (hand delivery) | S.Kr. 3,500 | 1,950 | 1,050 | |
| Switzerland | S.F. 810 | 325 | 185 | |
| Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French Africa, Middle East | S. 630 | 345 | 195 | |
| Gulf States, Asia, Central and South America | S. 780 | 430 | 235 | |
| Rest of Africa | S. 920 | 495 | 270 | |

* For information concerning special hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at 0130-84 85 85 or fax 0530 89 48 84.
* For Madrid, hand-delivery is available by morning, but without the free issues.

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer (check appropriate boxes):
 12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).
 6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues).
 3 months (91 issues in all with 13 bonus issues).
 My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).
 Please charge my: American Express Diners Club VISA MasterCard Eurocard Access

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs of current exchange rates.
CARD ACCT. NO. _____

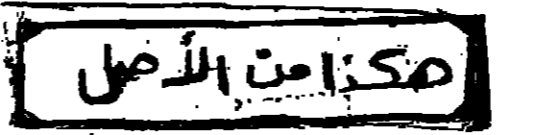
EXP. DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____
FOR BUSINESS ORDERS, PLEASE INDICATE YOUR VAT NUMBER.

(If VAT number: RW/4730211261)
 Mr. Mrs. Miss FAMILY NAME _____

FIRST NAME _____
PERMANENT ADDRESS: HOME BUSINESS _____

CITY/CODE _____
COUNTRY _____
TEL. _____ FAX _____ 30-8-93

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92231 Neuilly Cedex, France. Fax: 33 1 46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33 1 46 37 03 61
This offer expires September 30, 1993, and is available to new subscribers only.



Herald International Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Under the General's Thumb

It comes as no surprise that news of General Ibrahim Babangida's departure from the presidency has not produced unrestrained joy in the streets of Nigeria. While Nigerians may be relieved that he is finally gone from office, they know the general was only symbolic of the military's control over the country. His eight-year rule has ended, but Africa's most populous nation remains in the clutches of an unelected regime that wields power ultimately backed by force of arms. That is the reason Nigeria remains in crisis today.

Selling the Health Care Plan

All year long, the Clinton administration has gone back and forth in explaining how it would do battle for the health care program the president is expected to propose this fall. At times, administration officials have cast what is coming as the political fight of the century and warned that matters could get very personal; look out, say some Clintonians, for sharp personal attacks on Hillary Rodham Clinton and the health task force guru Ira Magaziner. At other times, especially recently, the administration has been the soul of bipartisanship, suggesting that the upcoming debate will be a chance for reasonable people to thrash out the best way to deal with a problem that everyone concedes is real.

In Northeast Asia, a U.S.-Japan Partnership — or Else

By Walter A. McDougall

PHILADELPHIA — President Bill Clinton's favorite historian, the late Carol Quigley, used to pose this question to his class: "If you and I were locked in a room with a machine gun on one side and a million dollars on the other, which would you choose?" Often a naive student would choose the money. Mr. Quigley would then retort: "You don't know me. Because if I got

They're Hustling in the Free Market of Khabarovsk

By Charles B. Neff

ANCHORAGE, Alaska — The Russian Far East (often mistakenly called Siberia) is largely unknown to us, for good reasons. It has been closed to the West, and even in large measures to Russians, for the past 60 years. We still tend to think of Vladivostok as a place at the end of the Trans-Siberian Railway, but it is also just across a narrow sea from Japan. Nome, Alaska, is only a 40-minute flight from Provideniya, Alaska, because of history and growing commercial and cultural ties, becomes closer to Russia every day.

For Whom Raoul Toiled

"Did you read Beryl Markham's book, 'West With the Night'?" Ernest Hemingway wrote his editor, Maxwell Perkins. "I knew her fairly well in Africa and never would have suspected that she could and would put pen to paper, except to write in her pilot's log book. As it is, she has written so well, and marvelously well, that I was completely ashamed of myself as a writer."

Time to Move the Bridge Into Place

By Daoud Kuttab and Danny Rubenstein

JERUSALEM — The slow-moving Middle East peace talks will resume Tuesday. For all the growing hopes for an interim agreement between Palestinians and Israelis about Palestinian self-rule, the major change that has occurred to date is the beginning of the normalization of relations between Israel and the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

Other Comment

Toward Mideast Peace

If there is any complaint regarding the acceptance by the Palestinian leadership of the Gaza-Jericho option first (which would leave questions over the rest of the West Bank and Jerusalem for later negotiations), it should be related to insufficient coordination with Jordan. The Gaza-Jericho proposal came at a time when steps regarding Jordanian-Palestinian coordination within the general framework of a confederation have started.

A Wall Against These Living Weapons

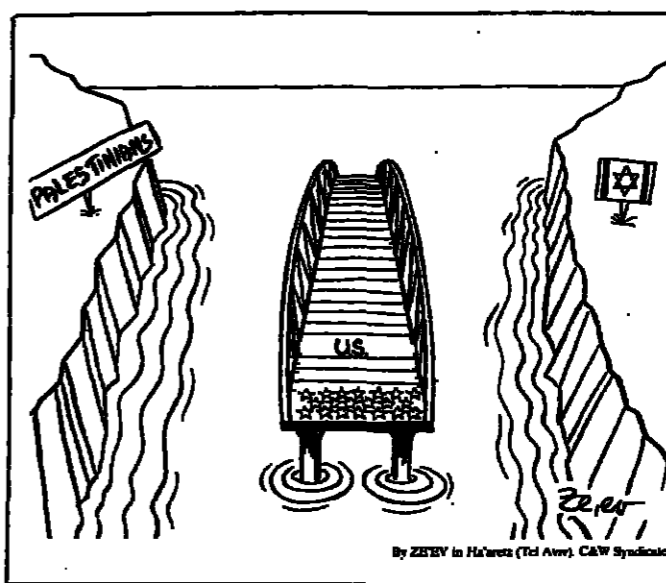
By Kevin Clements and Malcolm Dando

CANBERRA — There is confusion and discord about what should be done to reduce conflict in the post-Cold War world. But it is widely agreed that preventing the spread of weapons of mass destruction is of central importance in building a lasting peace. While public concern has focused on the dangers associated with proliferation of nuclear weapons, there has been little attention given to biological weapons.

International Herald Tribune advertisement listing staff members: KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER, RICHARD McLEAN, JOHN VINCIGUERRA, etc.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Holmes Turns 85 BEVERLY — Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes yesterday (Aug. 29) entered upon his eighty-fifth year; or, as the genial "Antocrat of the Breakfast Table" would say, "Eighty-five years young." Last year the doctor said to the friends who came to congratulate him at his country home in Beverly, where for years he has spent the summer: "I realize that I am not as vigorous as thirty or forty years ago, but life is enjoyable and pleasant to me still."



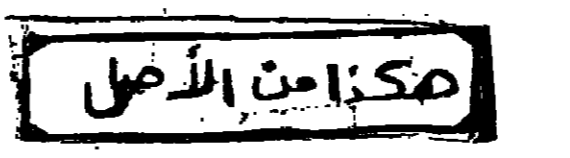
Israel summit meeting, it should not fail to look ahead to the prospect of a similar meeting between Palestinians and Israelis. A U.S. dialogue with the PLO would enhance the possibility of a higher level Palestinian-Israeli meeting.

1918: A Charity Event

AIX-LES-BAINS, France — The gala soirée for the benefit of the Project to Save the Serbian Children given on Saturday (Aug. 24) was an artistic and society success. The theatre was filled with an appreciative audience which warmly applauded

1943: Danes Scuttle Ships

STOCKHOLM — [From our New York edition:] Defiant Danish seamen have snatched most of their small fleet from Germany's grasp by scuttling or flight to neutral Sweden, and many of Copenhagen's military fortifications have been wrecked after fighting that ended only when the Nazis forced the aged King Christian X to intervene, according to reports from Denmark only today (Aug. 30). Eyewitness accounts of the violence that swept through Copenhagen in the wake of the German imposition of martial law in Denmark said that twenty Danish warships were scuttled at Copenhagen.





BUSINESS



International Herald Tribune, Monday, August 30, 1993

Page 7

CAPITAL MARKETS

European Fund Managers Look Out for Falling Yields

By David Gillen and Michael Dolan

Bloomberg Business News

LONDON — Many bond-fund managers say they are no longer banking on the Bundesbank to lead European interest rates lower. And they are putting the billions of dollars, marks, pounds and francs they control where their mouths are.

Other European central bankers, tired of tooting the German line on interest rates, may at last be ready to swallow their pride and ease credit independently to revive their ailing economies, fund managers said.

These high-powered investors are buying government bonds in countries like Spain and Italy, where European yields are highest, as well as in France and Denmark, because they think those countries may soon trim short-term rates even if the Bundesbank stands pat.

Investors believe Bundesbank shadowing is finally ending.

"The rest of Europe is going to lose patience with the Bundesbank, probably sooner rather than later," said Roy Adams, a fund manager at AXA-Equity & Law Investment Management Ltd. in London, which manages about \$5 billion (\$7.5 billion). His firm has been stepping up its purchases of French and Spanish bonds this month.

Yields fell across Europe this week even as the Bundesbank once more left its key discount rates unchanged.

Other European central banks stood idly by — again. Many European governments, particularly those in France, Belgium and Denmark, are still trying to shadow the Deutsche mark to save political face, after the restitute of Europe's exchange-rate mechanism four weeks ago.

"The Bundesbank sent the strongest of signals it intends to keep setting German monetary policy to suit its own domestic economic needs and that the rest of the Europe should do likewise," said Mark Austin, a treasury economist at Midland Global Markets in London. The Bundesbank's decision now "heaps pressures" on Denmark, Belgium and France to cut rates on their own, he said.

Ten-year French yields slid to 6.15 percent Friday from 6.32 percent the previous week and 6.43 percent on July 29, when the last ERM crisis erupted. Ten-year Italian yields slipped to 8.38 percent from 8.61 percent a week earlier and 9.77 percent late last month, while similar Spanish yields slid to about 9.15 percent from 9.38 percent a week earlier and 10.27 percent a month ago.

At Deutsche Gesellschaft für Wertpapiersparen in Frankfurt, fund managers have been hunting out those higher yields on Spanish and Italian bonds because sooner or later those countries, too, will throw in the towel on rates, said Heinz Fesser, international bond portfolio manager there.

"The decision was made to widen the bands of the ERM to give countries more room to cut rates independently from Germany,"

See RATES, Page 9

Carl Gewirtz is on vacation.

EC Partners, U.S. To Press Bonn to Support Trade Deal

By Tom Buerkle

International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — Germany faces intense pressure from some of its EC partners and Washington this week to stop its flirtation over trade with Paris, and give clear support to an EC-U.S. farm pact and efforts to reach a global trade deal, European and American officials have said.

The European Community needs to resolve the showdown over trade in the next three weeks, in order to move on and end its year-long policy paralysis caused by doubts over the Maastricht treaty. Over the next two months, the Community needs to breathe credibility into its plan for economic and monetary union to move toward a single currency by the end of the decade.

How those challenges are met will go a long way to showing whether the 12 EC member states can deepen their integration and compete effectively in the world economy, or whether the differences will push the Community to turn inward-looking and protectionist. If the Community does opt for protectionism it would probably doom the prospects for a global deal to liberalize the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, under negotiation for seven years.

"There are so many things which need to be resolved," said Karel Lanoo of the Center for European Policy Studies in Brussels. "The Community, he added, is 'like a coin that is rolling and can fall on one side or the other.'"

Karel van Miert, the EC competi-

tion commissioner, said last week that leaders must quickly get to "the very heart of the debate" that has dogged Europe since the Maastricht treaty first came into doubt last year — whether to speed up or slow down economic and political integration. If that does not happen quickly, he said, the Community could "derail" as member states pursue separate national objectives.

Germany brought the trade pressure on itself after Chancellor Helmut Kohl, at a meeting with Prime Minister Edouard Balladur last week, expressed unexpected sympathy for French objections to the EC-U.S. farm accord. France's stance has stalled implementation of the pact, known as the Blair House accord, and threatens to block a broader GATT deal.

Although Mr. Kohl did not give Paris clear support and Bonn ministries denied they wanted to renegotiate Blair House, the meeting strengthened the French hand going into a rare gathering of EC foreign and agricultural ministers in Luxembourg on Sept. 20. If France does succeed in reopening the Blair House accord, which alone took seven months to negotiate, that would trigger a new transatlantic trade crisis and make it unlikely that the Uruguay Round of GATT talks could be concluded by the Dec. 15 deadline.

U.S. officials said last week's events seemed to be classic Helmut Kohl, who in the past has alternated between his devotion to the

See TRADE, Page 9

Honda in Challenger Role Remodeled Accord No Longer U.S. Leader

By Doron P. Levin

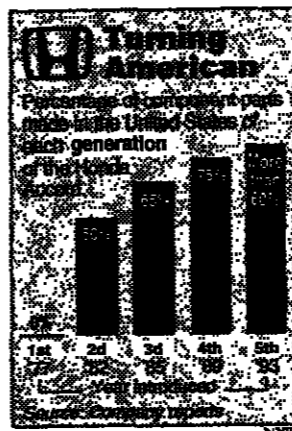
New York Times Service

DETROIT — The first public demonstration of the new Honda Accord, the company's counter-punch after an earlier model was eclipsed in January by the Ford Taurus as best-selling car in the United States, is to take place Wednesday in Marysville, Ohio. Even rivals concede that the Accord has been the benchmark against which family sedans are measured, raising this question: Can the Accord do it again?

Honda said its goal was not to surpass the Taurus in sales but to bring out an improved vehicle that will win acclaim from buyers. The current Accord was initially criticized for unimaginative styling and was ignored by some buyers because it offered only a four-cylinder engine, while the Taurus, Toyota Camry and others offered six cylinders.

Though the Accord will have an optional six-cylinder engine within a year, Honda is attempting to persuade buyers that its four-cylinder power plant is exemplary. It will underscore that assertion this year by offering, in some new four-cylinder Accords, a sophisticated fuel and exhaust-control technology called VTEC, which yields greater power while improving fuel economy. Those types of improvements have earned Honda a reputation as a leader in engine technology.

More significantly, though, the new Accord's reception by American car buyers may ultimately answer a larger question:



Whether expanding automobile production in the United States and buying more parts from American suppliers, as Honda has done, can resolve disparities in pricing and value caused by a strong Japanese currency.

The rise of the yen, to about 104 to the dollar, from 245 yen in 1985, has forced Japanese carmakers to raise prices faster than American rivals. Toyota Motor Corp. said this week that it may suffer its first operating loss ever in the current fiscal year if the yen stays strong. Honda's profit is under pressure, too.

But to a greater degree than other Japanese automakers, Honda has built factories in the United States and sought to buy parts from American suppliers, thereby holding down costs.

The new Accord will have more U.S. components than the

first three Accord models produced in Marysville. Perhaps because the model is less costly to build in terms of yen, Honda has been hinting it will try to hold down price increases, after it raised prices three times in the last year. That could help narrow its price gap with American models. Compared with 1989, when a \$15,905 Accord LX cost \$910 less than a similarly equipped Chevrolet Lumina, the \$18,780 Accord LX now costs \$1,413 more.

"Honda wouldn't be specific, but their people implied that the price of the new Accord would be close to the current model," said Jerry Paul, automotive analyst for Sanford C. Bernstein & Co. in New York, who attended a preview of the car two weeks ago with about a dozen Wall Street analysts.

Mr. Paul and several analysts who drove the Accord said they were impressed. They described a car a bit wider than the current model, roomier and quieter. The interior has been redesigned and improved, they said, with refinements like those offered in Honda's Acura luxury cars.

"I was pleasantly surprised," said John Casasa, automotive analyst for Wertheim Schroder & Co. in New York. "The styling is very distinctive among Japanese entries, very muscular."

Analysts were also impressed by Honda's assertions that many of the Accord's parts were car-

See HONDA, Page 9

BAe Deal Interests Asians

Taipei Weighs Letting Koreans And Japanese In

Agence France-Press

TAIPEI — Japanese and South Korean companies are interested in participating in a plane-making venture between Taiwan Aerospace Corp. and British Aerospace PLC. Taiwan economic officials said over the weekend.

Economics Minister Chiang Pin-kung said his ministry had been approached by a Japanese and a South Korean company on Saturday, one day after Taiwan Aerospace and BAe agreed to plow an additional \$200 million each into the venture.

The officials said the Asian companies were interested in helping develop RJX jets, an advanced version of the RJ regional jet now produced by BAe, or becoming one of the investors of the \$760 million joint venture, Avro Aerospace International Ltd.

The Economic Daily News reported that France's Dassault Aviation is also interested in the development of the RJX, but has yet to propose a detailed cooperation plan. The newspaper said four other U.S. and European companies had expressed interest in improving the engines of the current regional jet produced by BAe.

Taiwan Aerospace and BAe initiated a draft agreement in January to form a 50-50 venture to produce the RJ and develop the RJX beginning in 1994. The venture then stalled because of financial obstacles, which were cleared on Friday.

Taiwan Aerospace will send a delegation to London Sept. 6 to discuss unresolved issues, including technology transfer to Taiwan.

Taiwan Aerospace, founded in 1991 and 29 percent state-owned, has had trouble raising funds for the venture because most of its private shareholders have yet to pay for their committed capital shares.

Vice Economics Minister Yang Shih-chien said other foreign companies would be encouraged to join in developing of the RJX.

Dispute Over Farm Pact Divides Kohl's Coalition

Agence France-Press

BONN — A growing dispute over whether to renegotiate an outline U.S.-European Community farm trade deal, billed as the keystone to an eventual world trade accord, is dividing Germany's governing coalition.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Sunday stood by remarks following a meeting with Prime Minister Edouard Balladur of France that Germany had "problems" with certain points of the agreement, despite criticism Saturday from his Free Democrat coalition partners.

In an interview in the weekly newspaper Welt am Sonntag, Mr. Kohl reaffirmed his position, saying he would be carefully examining Mr. Balladur's suggestions.

"We want to find a balanced compromise in all the sectors of the GATT negotiations," the German leader said. "A position of all or nothing will not get us anywhere."

Mr. Kohl's statement in Bonn on Thursday had appeared to take some government members by surprise.

Foreign Minister Klaus Kinkel, whose FDP has bitterly attacked French intransigence over the stalled GATT world trade talks, said the so-called Blair House farm agreement should not be undone.

Mr. Kinkel said he understood French fears and recognized that an agreement had to be found that suited everyone, but added: "We have no desire just to give in unilaterally to French concerns."

In Welt am Sonntag, Otto Lambsdorff, a former FDP leader, said Sunday that Mr. Kohl's statement "raised alarming questions for the whole world."

On Friday, Agriculture Minister Jochen Borchert, a Kohl loyalist, told German radio that the European Community had to verify that the Blair House accord was compatible with the Community's Common Agricultural Policy.

"If not, we will certainly have to talk about it all over again," he said, appearing to echo French concerns that the Blair House deal breached the CAP.

In France, Bonn's new flexibility was welcomed at a time of mounting discontent among farmers and of strains in the Franco-German relationship.

Hong Kong Notebook

Singing in the Rain On the Stock Market

It is raining on the Hong Kong stock market: Some blue-chip companies have reported disappointing six-month earnings, the local property market is overheating and no one knows when China's runaway economy will be reined in. Further, London and Beijing have yet to settle their differences over the colony's future, and Hong Kong's two largest trading partners, China and the United States, are arguing over weapons sales, trade and human rights.

So why is the stock market's key Hang Seng index threatening record highs? "It's very strange," said Clive Weedon, at Nomura Research Institute, of a surge of buying last week that left the market within 3 percent of its all-time high, achieved on Aug. 19. "There are quite a few uncertainties hanging over this market," said Mr. Weedon. "I would be cautious in the near term."

While local investors familiar with the market's volatility have been sitting tight through a quiet August, it appears foreign buyers have been buying big into blue chips like Hong Kong Telecom and HSBC Holdings PLC, parent of Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

"Long bond yields are coming down and there is a lot of international money that needs to find a place to go," said Samson Wong, head of research at Sassoon Securities Ltd. "The impact of slowdown in China will not be felt for at least three months," said Mr. Wong of a wide-ranging program by Beijing to cool its economy. "We're still forecasting the Hang Seng to be at 7,800 to 8,000 at the end of the year, which would put the market on a price/earnings ratio of 13."

Despite China's current woes, investors who take long-term views still see great potential in China's fundamentals and in turn Hong Kong companies profiting from the boom to the north. "They look at it this way," said Bill Edwards, managing director of Fidelity Investments Management in Hong Kong. "China has 1.2 billion people who will work for six days a week for 500 yuan (\$86.50) a month. It looks like a good bet."

Vice Cruises Under Threat

A recent fire aboard the New Orient Princess, a ship plying the "vice voyages to nowhere" route out of Hong Kong, has provided a silver lining for at least one local company, Sun Tak Holdings. Gambling outside the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club and the stock market is forbidden, but authorities are powerless to control activities on ships that regularly sail into international waters for fun and games at night.

But after fire gutted the New Orient Princess, Hong Kong authorities have pledged to bring in legislation to ban future excursions. Punters still determined to gamble and breathe the sea air have an alternative, though; they can take one of Sun Tak's hydrofoils to Macau, the Portuguese colony where gambling is legal and Sun Tak also has stakes in several hotels with casinos.

China's Vanishing Reserves

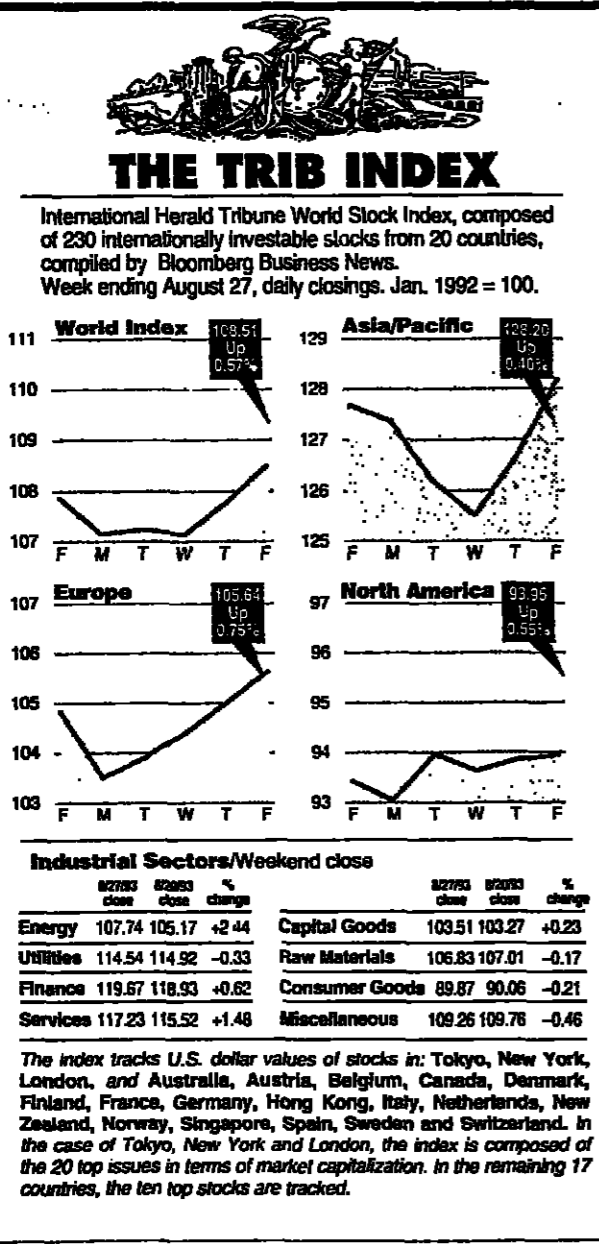
Fright, incredulity and then denial greeted reports in a local newspaper, the Sunday Morning Post, that China was missing \$28 billion and that several dozen bankers had vanished after siphoning the cash out of the country's classic banking system.

When the People's Bank of China got around to commenting on the article, it called it "sheer fabrication."

Hong Kong, which has seen a wave of Chinese money help push its real estate and stock markets to giddy heights, responded with a one-day stock market sell-off the day after the report was published. Few mainland bankers have been spotted in Hong Kong with their pockets bulging, but some analysts say China's coffers are emptying rapidly and Beijing may be forced to impose harsh measures to protect its foreign reserves, which stood at \$18.6 billion at the end of June.

"Before the fraud, or if the actual numbers are inaccurate or exaggerated, then China may have enough foreign exchange reserves to cover 10 weeks of imports," said Andrew Hunt, an economist with Thornton Management. "Whichever numbers are true, China is headed for a balance of payments crisis within the next six to nine months." Mr. Hunt estimated China's trade deficit as \$1 billion a month.

Kevin Murphy



CURRENCY RATES. Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, Current, Par \$, Currency, Par \$, Currency, Par \$, Aug. 27. Includes sub-sections for Cross Rates and Other Dollar Values.

REPUBLIC OF LEBANON MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION & YOUTH & SPORTS COUNCIL FOR DEVELOPMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION BEIRUT SPORT CITY PRE-QUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS. The Government of Lebanon, represented by the Ministry of National Education & Youth & Sports and the Council for Development and Reconstruction (CDR), invites applications from suitably qualified building and civil engineering contractors to pre-qualify to tender for the Rehabilitation and Construction of Beirut Sport City.



سكوا من الاصل

International

WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London. Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. August 27

Dollar Straights

Table of Dollar Straights with columns for Issuer, Coupon, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Table of Dollar Zeros with columns for Issuer, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Table of Floating Rate Notes with columns for Issuer, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Table of Canadian Dollars with columns for Issuer, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Table of Dollar Zeros (continued).

Table of Floating Rate Notes (continued).

Table of Canadian Dollars (continued).

Table of Deutsche Marks with columns for Issuer, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Table of Deutsche Marks (continued).

Table of Euro with columns for Issuer, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Table of Euro (continued).

Table of Euro (continued).

Table of Euro (continued).

Table of Euro (continued).

Table of Euro (continued).

Table of Euro (continued).

Table of Euro (continued).

Table of Euro (continued).

Table of Yen with columns for Issuer, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Table of Yen (continued).

Table of Yen (continued).

Table of Yen (continued).

Table of Yen (continued).

Table of Yen (continued).

Table of Yen (continued).

Table of Yen (continued).

Table of Yen (continued).

Table of Dollars with columns for Issuer, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Dollars (continued).

Table of Global Corporates with columns for Issuer, Maturity, Price, and Yield.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, August 27.

Table of Mutual Funds with columns for Fund Name, Price, and Yield.

Table of Mutual Funds (continued).

Table of Mutual Funds (continued).

Table of Mutual Funds (continued).

New International Bond Issues

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price end week, Terms. Includes Floating Rate Notes and Fixed-Coupons.

So Rates Are Lower: So What?

By Steven Pearlstein, Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Now that U.S. interest rates have dropped to their lowest point in nearly 25 years...

"It's been a puzzle," concedes N. Gregory Minkiw, a Harvard University economist.

Confronted with the reality of economic growth stuck around 2 percent, U.S. officials now admit privately that they may have over-sold the salutary effects of low interest rates.

A number of economists say that shifts in the underlying structure of the economy have made it less sensitive to interest-rate changes.

Low rates are supposed to stimulate economic activity by putting money in consumers' pockets as they result of reduced monthly payments for such things as home mortgages and auto loans.

A recent study by A. Gary Shilling & Co. found that by the end of 1992, American households for the first time took in more cash from interest income than they paid out in interest expenses.

Nor is it clear that even those who are able to cut back on interest charges are necessarily running out and spending what they save.

Low rates are supposed to spur businesses to expand and buy new equipment. On the surface, business seems to have responded.

But not all of this investment has translated into short-term economic growth in jobs and income.

"We came out of the 1980s with the economy so much out of kilter that it is now much less sensitive to interest-rate changes," explained Laurence Meyer, a St. Louis forecaster whose firm bears his name.

Long Bond Sets Its Sights on 6% Slow Economy and Capital Flows Push Yield Down

NEW YORK — Almost unimaginable just a month ago, a 6 percent yield on the 30-year Treasury bond may become a reality this week as analysts expect further capital flows from related debt markets to set the benchmark to new record highs.

"There is a very real possibility that bonds could hit 6 percent or at least come very, very close to that level next week," James Hale, economist at MMS International, said Friday.

The 30-year bond yield dropped a stunning 90 basis points in just 3 months, going from 7 percent in late May to a record low of 6.086 percent on Thursday.

In late trading Friday, the 30-year yield was quoted at 6.126 percent, the result of some profit-taking. That was still more than 9 basis points below the closing level of 6.22 percent the previous week.

"Demand for seemingly scarce bonds remains strong as investors extend out the yield curve in search of greater yield and duration," he said.

Among data for release this week, the Salomon economists said, second-quarter gross domestic product most likely will be revised downward, the index of leading indicators will fall and the National Association of Purchasing Management's index will probably extend its fall away below the 50-percent mark that delineates an expanding manufacturing sector.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

end of the week "probably will not dislodge the widely held perception that economic growth will remain sluggish, keeping inflation tame," they added.

David Muzro, chief U.S. economist at High Frequency Economics, said he expected sharp decline from July's 162,000 payroll gains. He noted that the average pace of job creation this year is consistent with a 2.75 percent increase in GDP, far above the actual level of the first and second quarters of the year.

"Demand for seemingly scarce bonds remains strong as investors extend out the yield curve in search of greater yield and duration," he said.

"Economic data will likely sustain their recent ambiguous tone, eliminating one potential obstacle to a continued rally," they said.

Because many long-term U.S. interest rates are based on the 10-year note or the 30-year bond, spectacular gains in the credit market regularly trigger heavy refinancing in the mortgage-backed or municipal sectors. These markets, in turn, park the proceeds of the early debt redemptions into Treasuries, where they help extend the advances.

Similar capital flows led to the bonds' first major rally this year when the benchmark yield hit a then-record low of 6.647 percent on March 8. The drawback of such a rally is that, once the capital flows dwindle, bonds must consolidate off their record levels, as they did between early March and mid-June.

Another technical factor should support intermediate and long-term Treasuries: The Federal Reserve Bank of New York is expected to permanently add reserves to the banking system next week by directly buying notes or bonds from dealers. This operation, known as a coupon pass, is customary around Labor Day when the demand for cash surges, and it brings a large one-time buyer to the market.

Last week, the 10-year Treasury note ended yielding 5.48 percent, down from 5.61 percent the previous week.

The new two-year Treasury note ended yielding 3.88 percent, compared with 3.91 percent for the old note the previous week.

The six-month Treasury bills were discounted at a rate of 3.12 percent to yield 3.07 percent, against a 3.08 percent yield the week before.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, Aug. 30 - Sept. 3

Table with columns: Date, Event, Location. Lists economic events for August 30 to September 3 across various countries.

HONDA: Accord Takes on Taurus

Continued from Page 7. Ford's Taurus has been the top-selling sedan in the U.S. for years, but Honda's Accord is making a strong challenge.

Joseph S. Philippini, the auto industry analyst for Lehman Bros., said, "It may be that because of carry-over parts and the fact that factories already have been built at low cost of capital, expected price increases on some models may not happen."

If Japanese carmakers manage to hold down pricing, they will almost certainly face hostility from Detroit. Ford Motor Co. spearheaded a campaign in February to file complaints charging Japanese automakers were selling cars at illegally low prices.

Invitation for Bids THE SHEPHERDS HOTEL AND CASINO

Advertisement for The Shepherds Hotel and Casino, owned by The Egyptian Hotels Company. Includes details about the sale and commencement of formal bidding.

TRADE: Germany Faces Pressure. RATES: Big Investors Expect European Yields to Fall

Continued from Page 7. Franco-German alliance that is the core of EC unity and Germany's trans-Atlantic ties and dependence on free trade. Although the officials said they expect Mr. Kohl to end their Blair House in the end, they plan to lobby Germany and its EC partners heavily this week, saying the Europeans must support the pact or risk scuttling GATT.

A setback for Blair House also would be a severe setback for EC unity. It would undermine the authority of the EC Commission, which negotiated the pact and continues to support it, as well as infuriate EC supporters of the deal, particularly Britain and the Netherlands.

Precisely because the stakes are so high, many EC watchers still expect that French opposition will be bought off through juicier EC funds supports and perhaps a beefing up of Europe's trade defenses, which Paris has demanded.

The Kohl-Balladur meeting last week suggested that the two leaders were positioning themselves for just such an outcome, said Stanley Crossick, director of the Belmont European Policy Center in Brussels. Indeed, he said, the harmony of Europe's outlook because "the most important thing is the Franco-German alliance."

That alliance, as well as the hopes of broader European unity, were stretched to the breaking point by last month's currency crisis. The decision to drastically widen trading margins of most currencies in Europe's exchange-rate mechanism has relieved the tension in the markets, but it also dealt a blow to the credibility of EC plans to adopt a single currency by 1999.

for reaching a single currency, which calls for Community members to bring inflation and government deficits into line at low levels. The hope is that an eventual economic recovery will make the deficit targets, which no member but Luxembourg is near today, possible to achieve later this decade. In the meantime, leaders are planning a special EC summit meeting at the end of October to affirm their currency plans and lay the groundwork for an institution that will eventually become a European central bank.

But opposition to the Maastricht formula continues to grow because the need to cut deficits is intensifying Europe's economic pain at a time of record unemployment.

"It has contributed to possibly the strongest recession we have had" since the Great Depression, one EC official said ruefully. The best way to revive hopes of a single currency is through growth, which can be achieved only if France takes advantage of the currency grid's widened trading margins and cuts interest rates aggressively, this official said.

Mr. Balladur signaled a possible shift in that direction last week when he said he was not in a hurry to see the franc back in its old narrow trading band. The Bundesbank last week upped the pressure on France, as well as Belgium and Denmark, to cut rates independently when it again refused to lower its own rates.

Continued from Page 7. Mr. Fesser said. Eventually those countries will assert their freedom, he added. Many economists outside the halls of government power agree. Last week, 14 economists from Belgium's top economics school published an open letter to Prime Minister Jean-Luc Dehaene saying Belgium's policy of shadowing the mark should be scrapped. They said the government's refusal to ease credit was hindering efforts to reduce unemployment and spur economic growth.

DELORS: Delors Calls for Creation of New Council

Continued from Page 1. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

The council "would recommend policies to cut imbalances affecting parts of the world economy and respond to challenges crucial for the progress or survival of humanity," he said.

On the subject of the Commu-

ty, Mr. Delors called the 12-nation bloc "a house in danger."

"We must get back on course and what I expect from the next European summit is that we reaffirm that we want a political Europe," he said in his interview on French television.

"A new initiative must be taken

by those who want to give our countries the political instrument that will allow them to progress in a union solidly ensured by a political Community, a Community of people and nations," he said.

He said supporters of political union must be prepared to do battle for a federal Europe.

(Reuters, AP)

Last Week's Markets

Table with columns: Market, Aug. 27, Aug. 30, Change. Lists stock and money market indices.

Advertisement for Herald Tribune Living in the U.S. Now printed in New York for same day delivery in key cities. Includes contact information for subscriptions.



هكذا من الأصل

MUTUAL FUNDS

Table of Mutual Funds with columns for Fund Name, Shares, High, Low, Close, and Net Change. Includes various fund categories like Domestic, International, and Bond.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, August 27.

Table of NASDAQ National Market with columns for Symbol, Price, High, Low, Close, and Net Change. Lists various OTC-traded securities.



NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

MONDAY SPORTS TENNIS

U.S. Open Puts Its Own Peculiar Spin on Tennis

By Neil Amdur New York Times Service

NEW YORK — On the eve of the 25th U.S. Open tennis championships, Arthur Ashe was being honored at the National Tennis Center on Sunday and again Sunday night with a benefit for the Safe Passage Foundation.

As the Open's first men's singles champion, Ashe established the spirit that has carried this tournament from the clubby confines in Forest Hills to the corporate carnival in Flushing Meadows.

Vantage Point

Like it or loathe it, the Open dances to its own music as a sports event. It plays day, night and weekends, and is a survival test for players, officials, fans and, yes, even the news media.

courts and continental charm. Wimbledon has tradition, and Melbourne is the sport's newest facility. But year after year, on and off the court, the Open provides the most intriguing plot lines.

The women's revolution in tennis — and perhaps in sports — began at the Open in 1970. The breakers and night play were legitimized at the Open, although traditionalists will tell you that night programs still belong on the moon.

The Open has been the scene of political deflections and demonstrations, a spectator shot by a stray bullet, the spaghetti racket, fights in the stands, Renee Richards and celebrity overkill, American-style, that rivals the royals in England.

Through all these bizarre sideline shots, tennis at the Open has achieved its own level of greatness, nothing to rival the majesty of Borg-McEnroe at Wimbledon, but dramatic enough: full-set tie breakers (an Open trademark), Grand Slam achievements by Rod Laver, Margaret Court and Steffi Graf and, of course, the 20-year Jimmy Connors saga as teenage rebel, redoubtable champion and ageless hero.

Why then is the Open so unpopular? European pros accustomed to being lauded overseas, as was Connors, from the media to a trip to New York City, and the ride to Queens, as a descent into hell.

have remained open and accessible to the news media, a policy that has withstood strong challenges from the various players' associations.

Pros complain about overcrowded locker rooms, spectator movement between points, smoke from concession stands and scheduling that caters to women (the men say), homeboys and a few select seeded players.

But the Open is not meant to be quaint: Hilton Head and Monte Carlo are meant to be open. The Open is big, bold and raw, the last strokes of summer. You do not win the Open by waiting for an opponent to choke. You take the Open by the throat, as McEnroe did with Borg, as Connors did with Ivan Lendl in 1982 and 1983.

It took Martina Navratilova a long time to learn to love the Open, but now she does. So do Europeans like Mats Wilander, Boris Becker and, more recently, Stefan Edberg.

When the Open first arrived at Forest Hills, sellout crowds were the exception rather than the rule. This year, in an attempt to placate fans who may have been shut out from buying tickets, the U.S. Tennis Association will sell 500 grounds passes a day for the first nine days (517 per person for the first five days, \$25 for the next four days) at the tennis center.

The best solution, as the USTA looks to the next 25 years and an expanded facility, is to create a lottery that would set aside a specific number of tickets to the public for each session of the tournament.

an economic and political resource for the city, a lifeline for USTA sectional associations who need the tournament's revenue, a corporate vehicle for the USTA and its sponsors, and the promised land for American players.

The Open cannot possibly satisfy the faithful. Yet it has grown in spite of shortcomings, just as the New York City Marathon increased from a largely ignored trek of a five-hour noncommittal jogger through Central Park to a five-hour noncommittal jogger through millions of participants, spectators and TV viewers.

IN THE NEXT 25 years, the character of the Open is certain to change even more. This year, electronic lines were seriously considered. Who knows what lies beyond? Computerized balls?

Some of the enthusiasm from this year's anniversary celebration is derived by the absence of Ashe and another resourcelful Southerner who died in February, Slew Hester, the USTA president who orchestrated the move to Flushing Meadows.

But if you feel depressed by the heat, a seeded player who tanked, night matches canceled by rain, over-priced T-shirts or clammy sandwiches, hang around until play ends each late afternoon.

That's when a new gig, "Music Under New York," will cut loose daily at the Open with live blues, jazz, funk, bluegrass, salsa or other sounds. You can't get your money back, but at least you'll leave the Open with a smile.

Too Many Bugs in Those Bleeping Electronic Lines

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The TEL, the tennis electronic line, will not be used during the U.S. Open.

Based on the number of matches we were able to run TEL and the extensive data we did on it, we encountered the normal start-up problems associated with TEL. Tournament director Steve DeVoe said Friday, after three days of problems we had not seen before.

The line-calling system is an electronic device that gauges whether or not a ball is in or out. With wires buried under the lines painted on the court, the system can determine if a ball is in or by a millimeter and was responsible for the call by sounding a loud beep. The line judge could not override its call.

But several malfunctions occurred during this week's qualifying. On Wednesday, less than half the matches that used the electronic judging made it through a whole match. Thursday, half of the matches had to discontinue its use. By Friday, officials started cutting back on it, although players like Mary Pierce were still getting educated on the system.

What shut down the experiment were the new problems, most of them without answers or solutions. DeVoe said there was one discovery, however: K-Swiss, a brand of tennis shoe, would sometimes short the electronic beep.

"The only thing we identified was a woman's shoe, with a particular pattern of metal eyelets that would set TEL off," DeVoe said.

SCOREBOARD

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Scoreboard

Major League Standings

Table with columns for American League (East and West Divisions) and National League (East and West Divisions), showing team names, wins, losses, and percentages.

Friday's Line Scores

Table showing line scores for various MLB games on Friday, including team names and final scores.

Comic strip 'Dennis the Menace' featuring Dennis and Miss Marmalade.

Comic strip 'Garfield' featuring Garfield, Odie, and Jon Arbuckle.

Comic strip 'Calvin and Hobbes' featuring Calvin and Hobbes.

Comic strip 'Wizard of Id' featuring characters from the Id comic strip.

Comic strip 'Beetle Bailey' featuring Beetle Bailey and his colleagues.

Large vertical advertisement on the right edge of the page, partially cut off.

MONDAY SPORTS BASEBALL

In Belgian Prix, Hill Gets 2d Victory As Prost Nears Title

The Associated Press
SPA-FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium—Damon Hill of Britain won his second Formula One race in a row on Sunday while his Williams-Renault teammate Alain Prost of France took a big step toward his fourth world title at the Belgian Grand Prix.

Hill held off Germany's Michael Schumacher in a closely fought race and, with Prost finishing third, he helped clinch the constructors' world title for Williams-Renault with four races to spare.

"Two excellent reasons to celebrate," Hill said.

Prost had another reason, since he extended his lead in the world standings over the Brazilian Ayrton Senna, who finished fourth on Sunday. The French veteran is now within one victory of his first world title since 1989.

"The target must be to get the title at Monza," he said of the Italian Grand Prix on Sept. 12. Hill, meanwhile, savored the present.

He withstood a late challenge from Schumacher in his Benetton-Ford, edging the German by 3.668 seconds.

"It is excellent to win one Grand Prix," he said, referring to his first victory in Hungary two weeks ago. "To win two is fantastic."

Hill covered the 306.856 kilometers (190.671 miles) in one hour, 24:32.124 minutes and was challenged up to the checkered flag by Schumacher after taking the lead from Prost in the 30th of 44 laps. Prost had taken the pole position

ahead of Hill with a lap record on the 6.74-kilometer circuit and kept ahead of his teammate until he was delayed by a pit stop. When he came out of the pitlane, Hill blasted past him.

"I thought 'great' and went for it," said Hill.

"Once I was in front, I drove hard all the way to the finish," he added.

Prost was thinking about his world championship lead after Hill went ahead and, with a drive of about a minute over Senna, drove controlled for the rest of the race.

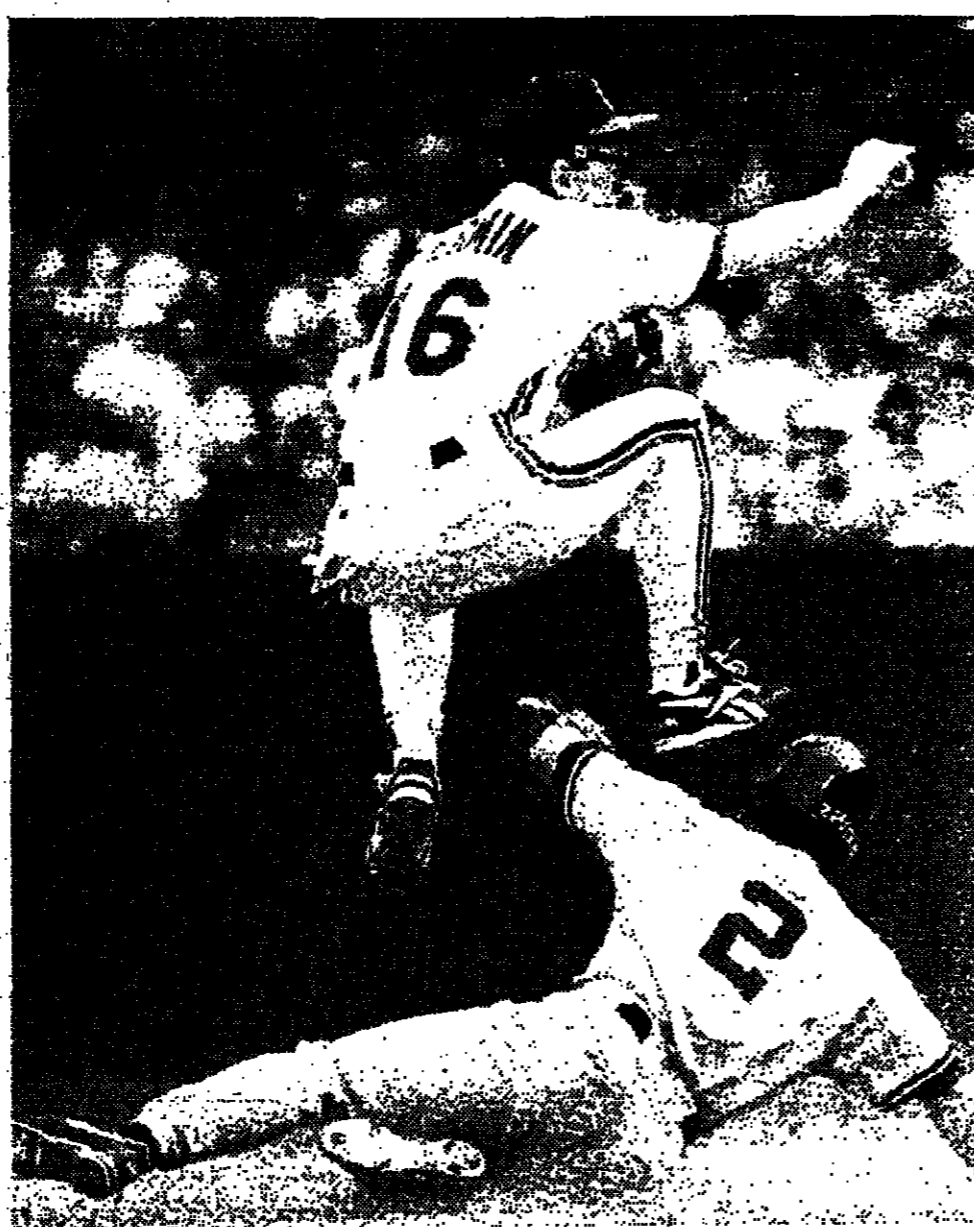
Prost now has 81 points in the overall standings with Senna in second place with 53. Hill closed in on the Brazilian and has 48 points, while Schumacher has 42.

In the constructor's standings, Williams-Renault has an unbeatable lead of 129 points in 12 races to clinch its second straight title.

Following a disastrous start two weeks ago in Hungary, Prost capitalized on his pole position Sunday and went into the opening hairpin with a clear lead over Senna, who had a scorching opening from the fifth place on the grid.

In the second lap, the Williams-Renault of Hill illustrated the car's early superiority when he swept past Senna to take second place behind Prost.

Hill took the lead after Prost had a second tire change. On a long straight, Schumacher also blasted past the Frenchman, sending a white plume into his face when he broke late to get first into a corner.



Cleveland's shortstop, Felix Fermin, leaping over the Yankees' Mike Gallego to turn a double play.

Hot Bats Lift Atlanta To 8-2 Rout of Chicago

The Associated Press
ATLANTA, Ga., broke open a scoreless game in the fourth off Greg Hibbard with four runs, keyed by Gant's two-run single and Justice's two-run homer, his 34th.

The victory was Atlanta's seventh in eight games and 16th in 19. Tom Glavine (16-5) pitched seven innings for the win, giving up seven hits, five walks and three strikeouts.

Atlanta, at home, broke open a scoreless game in the fourth off Greg Hibbard with four runs, keyed by Gant's two-run single and Justice's two-run homer, his 34th.

The Braves added three runs in the fifth on Jeff Blauser's third hit — an RBI triple — Gant's run-scoring single and an error by right fielder Glenallen Hill.

Expos 3, Astros 2: Marquis Grissom hit a three-run homer and Ken Hill tossed five-hit ball for seven innings as Montreal beat Houston in Montreal to sweep their three-game series. Montreal has won four straight games, and handed the Astros their fifth loss in a row.

Hill struck out five and walked three for only his second victory in 13 starts since May 26. The right-hander, who was slow to recover from a strained groin injury, had lost his two previous starts and had not won since July 22.

Phillies 12, Reds 0: In Philadelphia, Danny Jackson pitched seven innings and Mickey Morandini and Wes Chamberlain each drove in four runs as the Phillies

used a 17-hit attack to beat Cincinnati.

Jackson, who has not allowed more than two earned runs in his last eight starts, struck out a season-high eight and walked one while allowing only five hits.

Pirates 7, Padres 4: Bob Walk, pitching while he appeals a suspension, stopped his four-game losing streak and San Diego's five-game winning streak as Pittsburgh won in the first game of a doubleheader in Pittsburgh.

Walk allowed four runs on eight hits in six innings, but helped himself by singling in a four-run Pittsburgh fourth inning that was aided by an Andy Ashby wild pitch that set up two runs.

Walk, who has won more than 12 games only once in his 14-year career, was pitching for the first time since being ejected for hitting mound opponent Kevin Gross with a pitch Tuesday in Los Angeles.

In games played Saturday:
 Braves 5, Cubs 1: Steve Avery helped Atlanta, playing at home, rebound from a tough loss with a six-hitter for his 15th victory.
 Avery, winning for the fourth straight time, walked none and struck out three for his third complete game of the season. He lost a shutout in the ninth inning on Mark Grace's RBI groundout.
 Padres 5, Pirates 3: In Pittsburgh, Scott Sanders pitched six-hit ball for 8½ innings in his third major league start as San Diego won its fifth straight. Sanders gave up three runs, walked two and struck out six.

Reds 9, Phillies 5: Thomas Howard's three-run homer sparked a five-run sixth inning in Philadelphia as Cincinnati won its third straight game.
 Jeff Branson doubled with one out in the sixth and pinch-hitter Jack Daugherty walked against Bobby Thigpen. Howard, acquired from Cleveland on Aug. 20, followed with his second home run since coming to the Reds.
 After Jacob Brumfield and Hal Morris struck, Mike Williams relieved and allowed a two-run double to Joe Oliver.
 Cardinals 4, Dodgers 3: In Los Angeles, Bob Tewksbury beat the Dodgers for the first time in six lifetime decisions.
 Tewksbury had beaten every NL opponent during his career except the Dodgers. He won for the 10th time in 12 decisions, giving up 10 hits in seven innings.

NL ROUNDUP

New York Overcomes 5-Run Deficit to Beat Cleveland, 14-8

The Associated Press
NEW YORK, still trailing 7-4 in the sixth, had runners at first and second with two outs when Wade Boggs hit a grounder to the hole at short. Felix Fermin fielded it and threw to third baseman Alvaro Espinoza, but Espinoza — his back to runner Matt Nokes — did not tag the bag and apparently missed when he waved his glove blindly at Nokes' legs.

The Indians argued, in vain, and the Yankees went on to score six times in the inning on a two-run single by James, a bases-loaded walk to Danny Tartabull and O'Neill's bases-loaded double.

New York made it 13-7 with three more in the seventh on a two-run double by James and an RBI double by Don Mattingly.

Angels 6, Brewers 1: In Milwaukee, Rene Gonzalez doubled twice and drove in two runs Sunday, leading Mark Langston and the California Angels to a 6-1 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers.

Langston allowed one unearned run on five hits over six innings. He struck out seven and walked two. Three relievers blanked the Brewers on two hits the rest of the way.

In games played Saturday:
 Mariners 2, Blue Jays 1: Ken Griffey Jr. scored on a wild pitch to cap a two-run rally in the eighth inning that sent the Mariners to another victory over the defending world champion Blue Jays.
 Indians 8, Yankees 4: In Cleveland, the Indians pounded Jimmy Key, the American League ERA leader, for six runs and 10 hits, including three homers, in less than four innings.
 Key struggled through the shortest and worst start of his season, allowing home runs by Albert Belle, Carlos Baerga and Candy Maldonado and a two-run single to Randy Milligan in 3½ innings. He had given up six runs only once before, in a 10-3 loss to Seattle on July 21.
 Red Sox 2, Royals 1: Rob Deer's run-scoring double with two outs in the 11th lifted visiting Boston over Kansas City for its third straight victory.
 Mike Greenwell led off the 11th with a double and took third on Andre Dawson's fly ball to the warning track in left field. After Carlos Quintana bounced out to first base, Deer lined a double down the left-field line off reliever Jeff Montgomery.
 Rookie Aaron Sele carried a no-hitter into the seventh inning when Mike Macfarlane singled. Wally Joyner tied it 1-1 with a ground single to right.
 Angels 6, Brewers 2: In Milwaukee, Chris Turner singled and doubled home his first major-league RBIs and Luis Polonia had four hits as California snapped Milwaukee's seven-game winning streak.
 The Angels used a 16-hit attack to end a three-game losing streak.
 Turner, whose contract was purchased Friday from Triple-A Vancouver of the Pacific Coast League, singled home California's first run in the second inning off Ricky Bones. He lined a two-out, RBI double in the fourth and scored on

Rod Correia's single to give the Angels a 3-0 lead.
 Tigers 5, Athletics 3: Mickey Tettleton and Alan Trammell hit home runs to back eight strong innings from Mike Moore as Detroit won in Oakland. It was the Brewers' seventh straight victory and the A's ninth consecutive loss.
 Tettleton hit a solo homer in the ninth off Dennis Eckersley to pass teammate Cecil Fielder and become the first Tiger to reach 30 homers this season.

Rangers 11, Orioles 1: Juan Gonzalez hit three homers in a game for the second time in his career and drove in five runs to lead Texas past visiting Baltimore.
 Gonzalez tied Ken Griffey Jr. for the major-league lead with 39 homers. He hit a two-run drive in the first and added a 440-foot solo shot in the third. In the seventh, Gonzalez hit another two-run blast, giving him seven homers this year against Baltimore, tying a club

record for most home runs in a season against a team. Gonzalez also hit three home runs on June 7, 1992, against Minnesota.
 Dean Palmer and Doug Strange also connected for Texas, which tied a team record with five home runs.
 White Sox 4, Twins 1: Rookie Jason Bere pitched eight scoreless innings, limiting Minnesota to four hits and leading the White Sox to victory in Chicago. Bere struck out seven and walked six.

AL ROUNDUP

early 7-1 deficit to gain a split of the four-game series. The 14 runs were a season high.
 The game was the Yankees' last ever at Cleveland Stadium, site of many memorable meetings when they and the Indians were both baseball powers in the 1940s and '50s. Joe DiMaggio's 56-game hitting streak in 1941 ended in Cleveland, and the Yankees finished in second place — eight games back — when the Indians won a record 111 games for their last AL pennant in 1954.
 The Indians will move to a new ballpark next season.
 New York, still trailing 7-4 in the sixth, had runners at first and second with two outs when Wade Boggs hit a grounder to the hole at short. Felix Fermin fielded it and threw to third baseman Alvaro Espinoza, but Espinoza — his back to runner Matt Nokes — did not tag the bag and apparently missed when he waved his glove blindly at Nokes' legs.
 The Indians argued, in vain, and the Yankees went on to score six times in the inning on a two-run single by James, a bases-loaded walk to Danny Tartabull and O'Neill's bases-loaded double.
 New York made it 13-7 with three more in the seventh on a two-run double by James and an RBI double by Don Mattingly.

Angels 6, Brewers 1: In Milwaukee, Rene Gonzalez doubled twice and drove in two runs Sunday, leading Mark Langston and the California Angels to a 6-1 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers.

Langston allowed one unearned run on five hits over six innings. He struck out seven and walked two. Three relievers blanked the Brewers on two hits the rest of the way.

In games played Saturday:
 Mariners 2, Blue Jays 1: Ken Griffey Jr. scored on a wild pitch to cap a two-run rally in the eighth inning that sent the Mariners to another victory over the defending world champion Blue Jays.
 Indians 8, Yankees 4: In Cleveland, the Indians pounded Jimmy Key, the American League ERA leader, for six runs and 10 hits, including three homers, in less than four innings.
 Key struggled through the shortest and worst start of his season, allowing home runs by Albert Belle, Carlos Baerga and Candy Maldonado and a two-run single to Randy Milligan in 3½ innings. He had given up six runs only once before, in a 10-3 loss to Seattle on July 21.
 Red Sox 2, Royals 1: Rob Deer's run-scoring double with two outs in the 11th lifted visiting Boston over Kansas City for its third straight victory.
 Mike Greenwell led off the 11th with a double and took third on Andre Dawson's fly ball to the warning track in left field. After Carlos Quintana bounced out to first base, Deer lined a double down the left-field line off reliever Jeff Montgomery.
 Rookie Aaron Sele carried a no-hitter into the seventh inning when Mike Macfarlane singled. Wally Joyner tied it 1-1 with a ground single to right.
 Angels 6, Brewers 2: In Milwaukee, Chris Turner singled and doubled home his first major-league RBIs and Luis Polonia had four hits as California snapped Milwaukee's seven-game winning streak.
 The Angels used a 16-hit attack to end a three-game losing streak.
 Turner, whose contract was purchased Friday from Triple-A Vancouver of the Pacific Coast League, singled home California's first run in the second inning off Ricky Bones. He lined a two-out, RBI double in the fourth and scored on

Rod Correia's single to give the Angels a 3-0 lead.
 Tigers 5, Athletics 3: Mickey Tettleton and Alan Trammell hit home runs to back eight strong innings from Mike Moore as Detroit won in Oakland. It was the Brewers' seventh straight victory and the A's ninth consecutive loss.
 Tettleton hit a solo homer in the ninth off Dennis Eckersley to pass teammate Cecil Fielder and become the first Tiger to reach 30 homers this season.

France Sets Crackdown After Paris Soccer Unrest

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
PARIS — The French government appointed a soccer security officer on Sunday to combat escalating stadium violence after six policemen were injured by Paris Saint-Germain fans during a match.

Interior Minister Charles Pasqua said in a statement that he had created the new post "to conduct, in cooperation with the French soccer federation, big clubs and other countries already confronted by such violent acts, a new approach to soccer security."

Six policemen were injured trying to break up fighting among about 500 fans at Parc des Princes during a French league match between PSG and Caen on Saturday night, the police said. PSG won the match, which was interrupted for about 20 minutes, 7-0.

PSG fans have been involved in several incidents in the past. In May, after rioting at a game in Marseille, the club stopped organizing travel for fans and selling tickets to known trouble-makers.

"Everything started from a minor incident," said Michel Denisot, PSG's president. "A shoe was thrown on the field. I think as long as a few individuals come to the stadium to cause trouble, there's nothing we can do."

The police said that the violence erupted after officers tried to prevent a fan from entering the field to recover a thrown object. No arrests or injuries among the fans were reported.

"We need to take a new look at the security of sporting events," Pasqua said. "This is indispensable with France having the responsibility of the World Cup in 1998."

SIDELINES

Czech Breaks World Javelin Record
SHEFFIELD, England (AP) — Jan Zeleny broke his world record for the javelin on Sunday with a throw of 95.66 meters at the Sheffield International track meet.

His previous mark, set earlier this year, was 95.54.

Zeleny, from the Czech Republic, broke the record with his third throw. His second was just short of the old mark, a throw of 95.34 meters.

U.K. Promoter Claims Tyson Deal

LONDON (AP) — The British boxing promoter Frank Warren has made a deal for European broadcast rights to any comeback fights by Mike Tyson, according to a report in the newspaper The People. Tyson, serving six years in an Indiana prison on a rape conviction, still has four years remaining on his sentence.

The People said Warren had made the deal with the American promoter Don King. "Tyson will be an expensive box office draw when he returns," Warren said. "We'll have seen nothing like it before in boxing history."

The paper said Warren's plans included a possible £50 million (\$75 million) showdown between the former champion and Lennox Lewis, the reigning WBC champion.

Chang Tops Edberg, to Face Rosset

COMMACK, New York (Reuters) — Fifth seed Michael Chang upset top seed Stefan Edberg and second seed Andre Rosset best seventh-seed Goran Ivanisevic, to reach the final of the Wimbledon Tennis Cup.

Chang beat Edberg, 6-1, 6-2, on Saturday. It was the second straight victory for the American over Edberg, who begins defense of his U.S. Open championship on Monday. Chang and Rosset will go into Sunday's final having split their four previous matches. Rosset, who won the Olympic gold medal last year in Barcelona, beat Ivanisevic, 6-3, 6-3.

Ryan Is Out With a Pulled Muscle

ARLINGTON, Texas (AP) — Nolan Ryan, struggling to make it through his 27th and last season in the majors, was out on the disabled list Saturday for the third time this year by the Texas Rangers.

Ryan, 46, pulled a muscle in his left ribcage during a start in Baltimore on Aug. 21 and had missed one turn in the rotation. He warmed up on the sidelines before Saturday night's game at home against the Orioles, but stopped after five minutes because of discomfort.

League Bans Gooden for 5 Games

NEW YORK (AP) — Pitchers Dwight Gooden of the New York Mets and Bob Walk of Pittsburgh, said Pirates manager Jim Leyland were suspended by the National League for incidents involving hit batters.

The league president, Bill White, on Friday suspended Gooden for five games for hitting Cincinnati's Brian Koelling on Aug. 20 at Shea Stadium. Gooden and Walk, also suspended for five games for hitting Kevin Gross of Los Angeles on Tuesday night, have appealed and will remain active.

Leyland's six-game suspension, for claying the mound after Gross hit Kevin Young on Tuesday at Dodger Stadium, began Friday night.

For the Record

Australian Phil Rogers broke the world 200 meters short-course breaststroke world record Sunday night in Melbourne, winning the race in 2 minutes, 7.80 seconds, 0.13 seconds faster than the record set by Briton Nick Gillingham in 1991. Rogers had set a world short-course record of 59.07 seconds for the 100 meters breaststroke on Friday night.

The championship of the Little League World Series belongs to Long Beach, California, after a 3-2 victory on Saturday over Panama in Williamsport, Pennsylvania.

Langer 5-Shot Victor In German Open Golf

DUSSELDORF — Europe's Ryder Cup golf team that will face the United States next month earned closest to completion at the German Open on Sunday as Bernhard Langer won the title for the fifth time.

While the 36-year-old German charged to a five-shot victory to add to his successes in the U.S. Masters and British PGA events this year, the leading nine who gained automatic team selection remained unchanged after the last tournament in the yearlong qualifying process.

Peter Baker and Sam Torrance of Britain, the two most vulnerable at the start of the week, confirmed their positions, although Torrance's is subject to his recovery from a chest injury.

Baker, who has won two events this year, advanced from ninth to seventh on the Cup table by placing joint second behind Langer and moving above Torrance and another Briton, Mark James. Torrance, who did not play in Dusseldorf, dropped to ninth.

The nine players who win automatic selection to the team are Langer, Constantino Rocca of Italy and Britons Nick Faldo, Colin Montgomerie, Ian Woosnam, Barry Lane, Mark James, Baker and Torrance.

DON'T CRACK UNDER PRESSURE

OFFICIAL TIMEKEEPER OF THE FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

TAG Heuer
 SWISS MADE SINCE 1830

NEW YORK FOOTBALL GIANTS FANS!
 Get the OFFICIAL GIANTS PARK PASS! Only \$10.00. Includes: Giants Program, Giants Souvenir, Giants T-shirt, Giants Cap, Giants Scarf, Giants Keychain, Giants Sticker, Giants Magnet, Giants Pin, Giants Postcard, Giants Photo, Giants Book, Giants CD, Giants DVD, Giants Game, Giants Ticket, Giants Merchandise, Giants Everything!

